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				enhanced on STN
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NEWS	5	JUN	29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS	6	JUN	29	EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation
				(SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	7	JUL	09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right
				Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	8	JUL	14	USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location
				(PSL) data
NEWS	9	JUL	27	CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references
NEWS	10	JUL	16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS	11	JUL	21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	12	JUL	28	EPFULL adds first-page images and applicant-cited
				references
NEWS	13	JUL	28	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data
_ NEWS	14	AUG	3 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40
				minutes
NEWS	15	AUG	18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source
				(CS) field
NEWS			24	
NEWS	17	AUG	24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for
				U.S. patents
NEWS	18	SEP	09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in
				CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	19	SEP	11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
				thesaurus
NEWS	EXP	RESS		26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
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 0.22

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6

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= >

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chain nodes :

G1:H.Ak

G2:Si,Hf

30-35 30-36 31-32 32-33 32-34

Match level:
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
12:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 29:CLASS 26:CLASS 26:CLASS

Node 8: Limited C,C1-8

Node 14: Limited C,C1-20

Node 16: Limited C,C1-6

Node 17: Limited C.C1-6

Node 18: Limited C,C1-8

Node 23: Limited C,C1-20

Node 25: Limited C.C1-6

Node 26: Limited C,C1-6

Node 27: Limited C,C1-8

Node 31: Limited C,C1-20

Node 33: Limited C,C1-6

Node 34: Limited C,C1-6

Node 35: Limited

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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=> D
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
=> S L1 SSS SAM
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 21:59:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 758 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED 758 ITERATIONS
                                                             1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                      BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:
                       13509 TO 16811
PROJECTED ANSWERS:
                              1 TO
                                      80
L2
            1 SEA SSS SAM L1
=> S L1 SSS FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 21:59:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 15802 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED 15802 ITERATIONS
                                                             5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
L3
            5 SEA SSS FUL L1
=> D L3 1-5
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 864656-16-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2005
CN
   Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1,1-dimethylethyl] ester
    (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C24 H56 N4 O4 Si
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
```

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

- RN 106713-00-2 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 21 Feb 1987
- CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)propyl]imino]di-, silicate (7CI) (CA
- INDEX NAME) MF C40 H88 N4 O12 Si
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 28911-46-8 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN 2-Propanol, 1-(dimethylamino)-, tetraester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (8CI)
- MF C20 H48 N4 O4 Si
- LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
 - (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 18881-85-1 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN 2-Propanol, 1-(diethylamino)-, tetraester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN 2-Propanol, 1-(diethylamino)-, silicate (7CI)
- MF C28 H64 N4 O4 Si
- LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 18843-94-2 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN 2-Pentanol, 5-(diethylamino)-, ester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (4:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN 2-Pentanol, 5-(diethylamino)-, silicate (7CI)
- MF C36 H80 N4 O4 Si
- LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> FILE STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2009 (20090927/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Aug 2009

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> S L3

8 L3

=> D L4 1-8 IBIB ABS HITSTR

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:513536 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:19143

TITLE: Semiconductor device fabrication and substrate

treatment apparatus

INVENTOR(S): Sano, Atsushi; Horii, Sadayoshi; Itatani, Hideharu;

Yamamoto, Katsuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

CODEN

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.						DATE APPLICATION NO.								DATE				
WO	WO 2006057400					A1 20060601				WO 2			20051129						
	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,		
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,		
	GE, GH, G		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,			
		KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,		
	MZ, NA, NG		NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,			
		SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,		
		VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW													
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,		
		IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,		
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,		
		GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,		
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM												
US	US 20080032514						20080207 US 2007-791222							20070629					
PRIORIT	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:							JP 2004-344755					- 1	A 20041129					
										WO 2	2005-	JP21	855	1	W 20051129				

- AB A high quality semiconductor device is manufd. by controlling the metal/Si concentration ratio in high-k metal silicate fillms. The process involves controlling the feed rate ratio between a metal-containing lst reactant and a Si/N-containing 2nd reactant in a reaction chamber to control the metal/Si concentration ratio in the metal silicate film which is deposited on a substrate. The 1st and 2nd reactants may be Hf(CCMeCH2OMe)4 and Si(OCHMeCH2OMe)4, resp., for improved controlling in Hf/Si ratio, even varied concentration distribution through film thickness direction in the HfSiO films.
- IT 28911-46-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(semiconductor device fabrication and substrate treatment apparatus by MOCVD deposition of hafnium silicate films)

RN 28911-46-8 CAPLUS

Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004690 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:316927
TITLE: Alkoxide compound, raw material for thin film

formation and process for producing thin film INVENTOR(S): Sato, Hiroki; Sakurai, Atsushi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Denka Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT	NO.			KIND DATE					APPL	ICAT	ION	DATE						
WO	WO 2005085175				A1		20050915			WO 2	005-	JP21		20050214					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,		
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,		
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,		
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,		
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,		
		SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW	
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,		
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,		
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,		
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,		
		MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG													
CN	1914	150			A		2007	0214	CN 2005-80004018						20050214				
DE	1120	0500	0134		T5	T5 20070215				DE 2005-11200500013						4 20050214			
US 20090035464							2009	0205	US 2006-588187						20060802				
KR	2006	1116	94		A	A 20061027				KR 2006-716119						20060810			
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :						JP 2	004-	4142	7		A 20040218				
										WO 2	005-	JP21	18		W 2	0050	214		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:316927

An alkoxide compd. is described, that is represented by the following general formula M[OCR1RZANR3R4]n, where one of R1 and R2 is a C1-C4 alkyl while the other is a H atom or C1-C4 alkyl; each of R3 and R4 is a C1-C4 alkyl; A is a C1-C8 alkanediyl; M is a Si or Hf atom; and n is 4, and is suitable to a raw material for thin film formation for use in a process of thin film formation though compound evaporation, such as CVD process. Further, there is provided a raw material for thin film formation comprising the above alkoxide compound Still further, there is provided a process for producing a thin film, comprising vaporizing the above raw material for thin film formation to thereby obtain a vapor containing the alkoxide compound, introducing the vapor onto a substratum, and performing decomposition and/or chemical reaction thereof to thereby form a thin film on the substratum.

IT 28911-46-8P 864656-16-6P

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(alkoxide compound, raw material for thin film formation and process for producing thin film)

28911-46-8 CAPLUS

RN

CN

Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864656-16-6 CAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1,1-dimethylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:475256 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:75256

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:12431a,12434a

TITLE: Nitrogen-containing organosilicon compounds. XXXI.

Silylation of aminopropanols and aminobutanols

AUTHOR(S): Lukevics, E.; Liberts, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Synth., Riga, USSR

SOURCE: Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akademijas Vestis, Kimijas Serija

(1972), (2), 203-6

CODEN: LZAKAM; ISSN: 0002-3248

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

AB Silylation of HOZNR2 [Z = (CH2)3, CHMeCH2, CH2CH2CHMe, CH2CMe2; R = H, Me, Et] by (Me3Si)2NH (I), Me3SiNEt2 (II), hexamethylcyclotrisilazane, MeSi (OEt)3, MeSi (OEt)4 in the presence of Na at 110-50° afforded the corresponding MenSi (OZNR2)4-n in 41.7-82.5% yield; similarly, (HOCH2)2CMeNH2 and I arev 78.6% (Me3SiOCH2)2CMeNH2(III). Silvlation of Me3SiOZNH2 [Z =

and I gave 78.6% (Me35iOCH2)2CMeNH2(III). Silylation of Me35iOZNH2 [Z = (CH2)3, CHMeCH2] and III by II gave the N, O-bis(trimethylsilyl) derivs. in 41.5-75.3% yield.

IT 28911-46-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 28911-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:509835 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:109835

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:17883a,17886a

TITLE: Amino alkoxysilanes. I. Amino derivatives of alkoxy-

and alkylalkoxysilanes

AUTHOR(S): Mehrotra, Ram C.; Bajaj, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Lab., Univ. Rajasthan, Jaipur, India

Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1970), 24(3),

611-21

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB (Aminoalkoxy)silanes were prepd. by alcoholysis of tetraethoxymethyltriethoxyand dimethyldiethoxysilane with aminoalcs. in the presence of the corresponding Na alcoholates. PMR and ir studies show that the compds. are tetrahedral.

IT 28911-46-8P

SOURCE:

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 28911-46-8 CAPLUS

CN Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis[2-(dimethylamino)-1-methylethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:475393 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:75393

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:14922i,14923a

TITLE: Reactions of aminoalkyl silicates with oxirane

compounds

AUTHOR(S): Emblem, H. G.; Hurt, N. A.

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Chemistry (1962), 12, 366-73

CODEN: JACHAU; ISSN: 0021-8871

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Ethanolamine polysilicate, prep

Ethanolamine polysilicate, prepd. from Et polysilicate and ethanolamine, reacts with propylene oxide to give products which gel when mixed with H2O. In contrast, products obtained by treating monoethanolamine orthosilicate or 2-aminobutyl orthosilicate with oxiranes are stable in aqueous solution If the aminoalkyl silicate contains unsubstituted organic groups, a self-condensation of the reaction product is possible. Properties and possible structures are discussed.

106713-00-2P, 2-Propanol,

1,1'-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)propyl]imino]di-, silicate

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 106713-00-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)propyl]imino]di-, silicate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_{-}\text{M} \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ \text{O-CH-CH}_2-\text{N-CH-Et} \\ \text{R}_2 \end{array}$$

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:475392 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:75392 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:14922g-i

TITLE: Synthesis and pharmacological effects of bis(trialkylammonium)alkanol carbonates AUTHOR(S): Pohoryles, Leo A.; Wislicki, L.; Sarel, Shalom

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem, Israel

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1962), 51, 348-51 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB By the phosgenation of the appropriate ω -dialkylaminoalkanol followed by the quaternization of the corresponding base by ?MeI, the following bis(trialkylammonium)alkyl carbonate diiodides were prepared (m.p. and yield given): trimethyl-ammoniumethyl (I), 203-5°, 50-60%; 1-trimethylammonium-2propyl (II), 242°. 18%; 1-trimethylammonium3-propyl (III), 166-7°, 65%; 1dimethylammonium-3propyl (IV), 189°, 40%; 1-diethylmethylammonium-3propyl (V), 197-9°, 60%; 1-trimethylammonium-4-butyl (VI), 186°, 57%; 1-trimethylammonium-4-butyl (VII), 280° (decomposition)., -. Blood pressure was lowered without affecting the muscle twitch by I. Neuromuscular transmission and direct muscle excitability were depressed by VI, III, and I in that order. All effects were weaker in II, IV, V and VII.

IT 106713-00-2P, 2-Propanol,
 1,1'=[13-(hydroxymethyl)propyl]imino]di-, silicate
RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 106713-00-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propanol, 1,1'-[[1-(hydroxymethyl)propyl]imino]di-, silicate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A OH OH CH2—CH—Me CH2—CH—Et \mathbb{R}^2 $\mathbb{$

PAGE 2-A

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:18394 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:18394

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:18394 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:3502d-g

TITLE: Silanol esters of inorganic acids. IV. Sulfation of alkylsiloxanes with halosulfuric acids and esters

AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Max; Schmidbaur, Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Munich, Germany

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1961), 94, 2446-50

CODEN: CHBEAM: ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 54, 15225e.-Alkylsiloxanes are sulfated by C1S03H (I) to alkylsilyl sulfates with the elimination of HCl. FS03H (II) gives similarly alkylfluorosilanes and pyrosnlfuric acid. While alkyl chlorosulfates hardly react with siloxanes, the silyl esters are strong sulfating agents which are

capable of converting siloxanes into alkylsilyl sulfates with the elimination of alkylchlorosilanes. I (11.6 g.) added with stirring at room temperature to 16.2 g. (Me3Si)20(III) and the mixture heated 2 hrs. at 100° and evaporated in vacuo gave 19.8 g. (Me3Si)2802 (IV), m. 55-7°. I (16.5 g.) with 10.5 g. octamethylcyelotetrasiloxane (V) gave similarly 18.9 g. (Me2Si0S03)2 (VI), m. 100-16° (C6H6-petr. ether). III and ClSO3Me or ClSO3Et (equivalent amts.) refluxed several hrs. gave only very small amts. of alkyl chlorides. Me3SiO3SiO3 (5.25 g.) and 4.52 g. III mixed and then refluxed several hrs. gave 2.86 g. Me3SiO1, b. 55-6.5°, and 6.48 g. IV, b3 80-3°, m. 55-73°. Me2Si(03SC1)2 (8.65 g.) and 4.44 g. V yielded similarly 3.65 g. Me2SiC12 and 9.35 g. VI, m. 103-18° b0.1 145-8°. III (6.1 g.) treated dropwise with stirring with 15.6 g. II and heated 3.5 hrs. at 80° gave 5.55 g. Me3SiF, b725, 12-14.5°; the residue consisted of II, SO3, H2SO4, and H2SO4-silyl esters.

17 19943-94-2 (Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))
RN 18843-94-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 5-(diethylamino)-, ester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (4:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:18393 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:18393 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:3502c-d

TITLE: Silicate esters and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Abbott, A. Doyle; Wright, James R.; Goldschmidt, Alfred; Stewart, William T.; Bolt, Robert O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: California Research Corp., Richmond

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data (1961), 6,

437-42

CODEN: JCEAAX: ISSN: 0021-9568

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB — Data are given for phys. and chem. properties of 49 tetraalkoxysilanes, hexaaikoxydisilanes, polyalkoxysiloxanes, and bis(trialkoxysily1) ethanes, phys. properties of 20 silicate derivs. of ali phatic and aromatic diols, and 9 miscellaneous silicate derivs. A discussion of hydrolytic stability is given.

IT 18843-94-2

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 18843-94-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pentanol, 5-(diethylamino)-, ester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT 18881-85-1, 2-Propanol, 1-(diethylamino)-, silicate
- (properties of)
- RN 18881-85-1 CAPLUS

=> FILE STNGUIDE

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

CN 2-Propanol, 1-(diethylamino)-, tetraester with silicic acid (H4SiO4) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

TOTAL

245.09

TOTAL

-6.56

SESSION

-6.56

SESSION

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE
ENTRY
FULL ESTIMATED COST 45.62

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE
ENTRY

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=> FILE REG COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL SESSION ENTRY FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.40 246.49 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -6.56 0.00

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:28:21 ON 28 SEP 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting ${\tt SmartSELECT}$ searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=

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chain nodes:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds:
1-2 1-3 2-4 2-8 2-9 4-5 5-6 5-7
exact/norm bonds:
1-2 1-3 2-4 2-8 2-9 4-5 5-6 5-7

G1:H,Ak

G2:Si,Hf

G3:Hf,Zr

Match level: 1:1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS Element Count:
Node 4: Limited C.Cl-20

Node 8: Limited C,C1-8 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L5 HAS NO ANSWERS L5 STR

G2 Si, Hf G3 Hf, Zr

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express guery preparation.

=> S L5 SSS SSAM

COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID
The query entered contains both search terms created by
structure-building or screen commands and text search terms. L#s
created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the
structures files separately from text terms or profiles. The L#
answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches
and can be combined with text terms.

=> S L5 SSS SAM

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:28:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 435 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 435 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 7449 TO 995:

PROJECTED INERATIONS: 7449 10 9931
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L6 0 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> S L5 SSS FULL

1.7

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:28:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8689 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8689 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> FILE STNGUIDE COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 185.88 432.37 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

0.00

-6.56

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 22:28:59 ON 28 SEP 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Sep 25, 2009 (20090925/UP).

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

=> FILE REG COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.14 432.51 FULL ESTIMATED COST DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -6.56

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:30:15 ON 28 SEP 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

Uploading C:\TDH PTA\Application Examination\Series 10\10 588187\STN\STN 10 588187 092809AC.str

6₂-0 48 N 3-1-2 A

G1:H,Ak

G2:Si,Hf

G3:Hf,Zr

Match level: 1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D

L8 HAS NO ANSWERS

L8 STR

G3__O__Ak___N G1 H, Ak G2 S1, Hf G3 Hf, Zr

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> S L8 SSS SAM
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:30:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 673 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 673 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01 3 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 11904 TO 15016 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 162

L9 3 SEA SSS SAM L8

=> D SCAN

L9 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]bis(2-hydroxypropanoato-01)-, (T-4)- (9CI)

MF C31 H50 N2 O11 Zr

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L9 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN Zirconium, dichlorobis[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino](hydroxy-κ0)methylene]-1,3-cyclopentadiene-1-carboxamidato]-, (T-4)-
- MF C30 H46 C12 N4 O4 Zr

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L9 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]dihydroxy-, (T-4)- (9CI)
- MF C25 H42 N2 07 Zr

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{T} \\ \text{O} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{D} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{E} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{D} \\ \text{D} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{E} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{$$

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> S L8 SSS FULL

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:31:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 13411 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 13411 ITERATIONS

33 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L10 33 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> D L10 1-33

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 783349-98-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 18 Nov 2004

CN Ethanol, 2-diethylamino-, compd. with Zr butoxide (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C22 H51 N O5 Zr

CI CCS SR CAS EARLY REGISTRATIONS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATOLD

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 782398-18-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 2004

CN Zirconate(2-), dichlorobis(glycinato-0)dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C4 H10 C12 N2 O6 Zr

CI CCS, COM

SR CA

$$H_2N - CH_2 - U - C_1 - C_1 - C_2 - C_2$$

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 233683-28-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 1999

CN Zirconium, dichlorobis[5-[(hydroxy-κO)(phenylamino)methylene]-N-

phenyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene-1-carboxamidato]-, (T-4)- (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C38 H30 C12 N4 O4 Zr

SR CA LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 233683-27-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 1999

CN Zirconium, dichlorobis[N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino](hydroxy-KO)methylene]-1,3-cyclopentadiene-1-carboxamidato]-, (T-4)- (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C30 H46 C12 N4 O4 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 228718-22-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 1999

CN Zirconium, [1,4-cyclohexanediolato(2-)-κO]bis[8-(dimethylamino)octanoato-κO]- (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C26 H50 N2 O6 Zr

CI CCS

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 6 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 111318-96-8 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(hexylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-(hexylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex
- MF C25 H42 N2 O7 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 7 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110035-19-3 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0]bis(2-hydroxypropanoato-01)[N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycinato-01]-, [T-4-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)-, zirconium complex, (Z)-
- CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, zirconium complex
- MF C36 H58 N2 O11 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 8 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110035-18-2 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-O)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O][N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycinato-Ol]-, [T-4-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)-, zirconium complex, (Z)-
- MF C34 H54 N2 O9 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 9 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- N 110035-17-1 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O][N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)glycinato-Ol]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, zirconium complex
- MF C30 H52 N2 O7 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-16-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O]bis(2-hydroxypropanoato-O1)[N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)glycinato-O1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, zirconium complex

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, zirconium complex

MF C30 H48 N2 O11 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

I REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN RN 110035-15-9 REGISTRY

RN 110035-15-9 REGISTRY ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)glycinato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxododecyl)-, zirconium complex

MF C28 H44 N2 O9 Zr

SR CA

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OAC} & \text{OMe} & \text{O} \\ \text{C} - \text{O} - \text{ST} - \text{O} - \text{C} + \text{C}$$

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 12 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110035-14-8 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(octadecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octadecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C37 H66 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-13-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(octadecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octadecvlamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C35 H58 N2 O9 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-12-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0]dihydroxy[4-(octadecylamino)-4oxobutanoato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octadecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C31 H54 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

$$\overset{0}{\underset{H}{\text{C}}} = 0 \overset{OH}{\underset{C}{\text{C}}} = 0 \overset{OH}{\underset{C}{\text{C}} = 0 \overset{OH}{\underset{C}{\text{C}}} = 0$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-11-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [2-(acetyloxy)benzoato-01][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C31 H51 N O9 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 16 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-10-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-Ol]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C31 H54 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-09-1 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-0][bis(2-hydroxypropanoato-01)-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, zirconium complex

MF C31 H50 N2 O11 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-08-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C29 H46 N2 O9 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

$$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-07-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-0][dihydroxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex CN

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(dodecylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C25 H42 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

110035-06-8 REGISTRY RN

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(octylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-Ol]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

C27 H46 N2 O7 Zr

MF SR CA

STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL LC

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 21 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

110035-05-7 REGISTRY RN

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(octylamino)-4oxobutanoato-O1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C25 H38 N2 O9 Zr

SR CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 22 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110035-04-6 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O]dihydroxy[4-(octylamino)-4-

oxobutanoato-O1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-(octylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex
- MF C21 H34 N2 O7 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{C} \\ \text$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 23 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110035-03-5 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(hexylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-(hexylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex
- MF C23 H34 N2 O9 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-02-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-(hexylamino)-4-oxobutanoato-01]dihydroxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-(hexylamino)-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C19 H30 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-01-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

N Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-[(1-

methylethyl)amino]-4-oxobutanoato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C20 H28 N2 O9 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110035-00-2 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0]dihydroxy[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]4-oxobutanoato-01]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-4-oxo-, zirconium complex

MF C16 H24 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

$$\bigcup_{H=2N}^{OH} \bigcup_{h=0}^{OH} \bigcup$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 27 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110034-99-6 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-oxo-4-(propylamino)butanoato-01]dipropoxy-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-(propylamino)-, zirconium complex
- MF C22 H36 N2 O7 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

$$\bigcup_{l=0}^{\infty}\bigcup_{r=0}^{\infty}P_{r-n}$$

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 - 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- L10 ANSWER 28 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 110034-98-5 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987
- CN Zirconium, bis(acetato-0)[4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][4-oxo-4-
- (propylamino)butanoato-O1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex
- CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-(propylamino)-, zirconium complex
- MF C20 H28 N2 O9 Zr
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110034-97-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-O]dihydroxy[4-oxo-4-(propylamino)butanoato-O1]-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Butanoic acid, 4-oxo-4-(propylamino)-, zirconium complex

MF C16 H24 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 110034-96-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 1987

CN Zirconium, [4-(dimethylamino)benzoato-0][N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-

octadecenyl)glycinato-Ol]dipropoxy-, [T-4-(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(dimethylamino)-, zirconium complex

CN Glycine, N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)-, zirconium complex, (Z)-

MF C36 H62 N2 O7 Zr

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

RN 69650-84-6 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

N Zirconate(2-), dichlorobis(glycinato-0)dihydroxy-, dihydrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C4 H10 C12 N2 O6 Zr . 2 H

CI CCS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS CRN (782398-18-9)

$${\rm H_{2}N_CH_{2}} = \underbrace{\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & {\rm C1}^{-} & {\rm -OH} \\ {\rm -O}^{-} & {\rm c1}^{-} & {\rm -OH} \\ {\rm -C1}^{-} & {\rm OH}^{-} & {\rm -CH_{2}} \\ {\rm -NH_{2}} & {\rm -OH_{2}} \\ \end{smallmatrix}}_{\rm OH} = {\rm CH_{2}} = {\rm NH_{2}}$$

■2 H+

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 32 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 59596-23-5 REGISTRY
- Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Zirconium, bis(carbamato-O)oxo-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Carbamic acid, zirconium complex, homopolymer
- MF (C2 H4 N2 O5 Zr)x
- CI PMS
- PCT Polyother, Polyother only
- LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 59596-22-4 CMF C2 H4 N2 O5 Zr

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

- L10 ANSWER 33 OF 33 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- RN 59596-22-4 REGISTRY
- Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Zirconium, bis(carbamato-O)oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Carbamic acid, zirconium complex
- MF C2 H4 N2 O5 Zr
- CI COM

$$_{\text{H}_{2}\text{N}} = \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{U}}_{-\circ} = \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{U}}_{-\circ} = \overset{\circ}{\mathbb{U}}_{-\circ} = \overset{\circ}{\text{NH}}_{2}$$

=> FILE STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 254.01 686.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -6.56

TOTAL

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION. LAST RELOADED: Sep 25, 2009 (20090925/UP).

=> FILE CASLINK

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.49 687.01 DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -6.56

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 14 FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Sep 2009 (20090927/ED) REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Aug 2009

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 22:35:26 ON 28 SEP 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE CONTENT: 1961-PRESENT VOL 151 ISS 12 (20090925/ED)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:35:26 ON 28 SEP 2009 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 SEP 2009 HIGHEST RN 1186379-81-6 TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

CLUSTER 'CASLINK' ENTERED

Predefined command sequences will be executed in REGISTRY, MARPAT, and CAPLUS.

Uploading C:\TDH PTA\Application Examination\Series 10\10 588187\STN\STN 10 588187 092809AD.str

```
chain nodes :
1 2 3 4
chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 2-4
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 2-4
exact bonds :
1-3
G1:H,Ak
G2:Si,Hf
G3:Hf,Zr
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
=> D
L11 HAS NO ANSWERS
L11 STR
Hf 0 Ak N
G1 H, Ak
G2 Si.Hf
G3 Hf.Zr
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
=> S L11 SSS SAM
S L11 SSS SAM FILE=REGISTRY
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:35:47 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 142 TO ITERATE
100.0% PROCESSED 142 ITERATIONS
                                                             0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
                           2126 TO 3554
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:
PROJECTED ANSWERS:
                              0 TO
            0 SEA SSS SAM L11
 1 FILES SEARCHED...
S L12 SSS SAM FILE=MARPAT
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:35:47 FILE 'MARPAT'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 337 TO ITERATE
```

100.0% PROCESSED 337 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5646 TO 7834
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 200

THOUSE THOUSEN.

L13 4 SEA SSS SAM L11 1 FILES SEARCHED...

=> D SCAN

L13 4 ANSWERS MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 28-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom)) Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

- TI Heterocyclic organic compounds as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase protein inhibitors for the treatment of in particular melanoma and their preparation
- ST pyrimidine tetrahydroquinoline prepn tyrosine serine threonine protein kinase inhibitor; treatment melanoma pyrimidine tetrahydroquinoline prepn
- IT EphB receptors RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(EphB4; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Tyrosine kinase receptors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(Tie-2; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Endocrine system, disease

(agents for treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,3,\ldots \right\}$

and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Antitumor agents

(antibiotic; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Mitosis

(antimitotic agents; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Antibiotics

(antitumor; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Nerve, disease

(degeneration, chronic, treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT Retinal disease

(diabetic retinopathy, treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Animals

(homoiothermic; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Suspensions

(in oil; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Epidermal growth factor receptors

Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study,

unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Proteins

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(kinase-like; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Retinal disease

(macular degeneration, age-related, treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Headache

(migraine, treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Alkylating agents, biological

Analgesics Anti-inflammatory agents Antiandrogens Antiestrogens Antimigraine agents Antitumor agents Aromatase inhibitors Combination chemotherapy Cytotoxic agents Drug targets Human Metabolic pathways Mutation Nervous system agents Neuroprotective agents Oral drug delivery systems Pharmaceutical carriers Pharmaceutical solids Pharmaceutical suppositories Plasticizers Prodrugs

Rectal drug delivery systems Signal transduction

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors

Eph receptors

Insulin-like growth factor receptors

c-Kit (protein)

neu (receptor)

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study,

unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

combination therapy of diseases)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and

Enzymes, biological studies

Receptors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and

combination therapy of diseases) Androgens

Coordination compounds

Estrogens

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Gelatins, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Disease, animal

(serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins-dependent; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Injury

as

(trauma, neuro-, treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds.

tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins

inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Aging, animal

Angiogenesis

Atherosclerosis

Cardiac hypertrophy

Inflammation

Melanoma

Neoplasm

Pain

(treatment of; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

Fibroblast growth factor receptors

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(type 1; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and

serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT 950752-46-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate and intermediate; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds.

as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT 443754-21-0P 950752-36-0P 950752-37-1P 950752-39-3P 950752-40-6P
950752-42-8P 950752-44-0P 950752-47-3P 950752-54-2P 950752-56-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase 9039-48-9, Aromatase 9076-57-7 39391-18-9 61229-81-0, Methionine aminopeptidase 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 140879-24-9, Proteasome 372092-80-3 386705-49-3, Vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IIT 52057-92-8P 158661-60-0P, 2-(3-Chlorophenylamino)pyrimidin-4-ol
919836-53-6P 950752-48-4P 950752-51-9P 950752-52-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and

(intermediate; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine an serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT 9026-43-1 79079-06-4, Her-1 kinase 80449-02-1 88201-45-0, Protein kinase Ins-r 101463-26-7, PDGF-R kinase 137632-09-8, Her-2 kinase 138238-67-2, c-Abl kinase 138359-29-2, c-Kit kinase 139691-76-2, RAF kinase 141349-86-2, CDK2 kinase 141350-03-0, Flt-1 kinase 142243-02-5 144658-77-7, Flt-4 kinase 144697-16-5, B-RAF kinase 14697-17-6, c-Src kinase 146279-92-7, RET kinase 147230-71-5, Flt-3 kinase 148047-29-4, Tek receptor tyrosine kinase 159606-08-3 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study,

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-threonine $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1$

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

9034-40-6, Luteinizing hormone-releasing factor

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serinethreonine

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and combination therapy of diseases)

IT 7440-06-4D, Platinum, complexes 51110-01-1D, Somatostatin, analogs RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-

kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and

```
combination therapy of diseases)
   69-65-8, D-Mannitol
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine and serine-
threonine
       kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in mono- and
       combination therapy of diseases)
     108-42-9, 3-Chloroaniline 108-91-8, Cyclohexylamine, reactions
     5751-20-2, 2-Methylsulfanylpyrimidin-4-ol 61468-43-7,
     1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroguinolin-5-ol 79668-76-1,
     3-(3-Chloropropoxy)phenylamine 158661-55-3, 2-Phenylaminopyrimidin-4-ol
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (starting material; preparation of heterocyclic organic compds. as tyrosine
and
       serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins inhibitors useful in
       mono- and combination therapy of diseases)
 MSTP 1
GT G11 G2
G2
      = carbon chain (opt. substd. by (1-5) G7)
G7
     = 36 / 38
= 51 / 53
gG18-G19 gG20-G18-G19
G9
     = 58 / 60
 g18-G19 g20-G18-G19
      = NH (opt. substd.)
G18 = heteroatom
Patent location:
                           claim 1
Note:
                          or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or
                          prodrugs
                          substitution is restricted
Note:
Note:
                          additional heteroatom interruptions also claimed
Note:
                          also incorporates claim 78
```

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L13 4 ANSWERS MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IC ICM A61L017-00

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

- ${\tt TI}$ surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness
- ST surgical filament coating acylamino acid salt; suture surface coating acylamino acid salt
- IT Medical goods

(filaments; surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

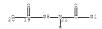
(acyl, polyvalent salts; surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness)

- IT Medical goods
- (sutures, surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness)
- T 1592-23-0, Calcium stearate 138523-38-3 138647-44-6 138705-28-9 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness)

MSTR 1B





Patent location:

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> S L11 SSS FULL

S L11 SSS FUL FILE=REGISTRY

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:36:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2655 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2655 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 SEA SSS FUL L11

L14 1 FILES SEARCHED...

S L14 SSS FUL FILE=MARPAT

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:36:40 FILE 'MARPAT'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6568 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6568 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L15 31 SEA SSS FUL L11

1 FILES SEARCHED...

S L14 FILE=CAPLUS

0 FILE CAPLUS

1 FILES SEARCHED...

SET DUPORDER FILE SET COMMAND COMPLETED

DUP REM L15 L16

L16 HAS NO ANSWERS PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16

L17 31 DUP REM L15 L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED) ANSWERS '1-31' FROM FILE MARPAT

=> D L17 1-31 IBIB ABS FHIT

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 150:37495 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of products containing monomer and

polymers of titanyls

INVENTOR(S): Litz, Kyle E.; Dutta, Partha; Lewis, Sarah; Rossetti, Mark; Pawlson, James; Ullman, Timothy; Amaratunga,

Giyana; Vreeland, Jennifer M.; Jordan, Tracey M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Nano Works, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 2008153633 A2 20081218 WO 2008-US5624 20080502

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,

0 ANSWERS

31 ANSWERS

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CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,
    FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
    KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
    ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
    PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM,
    TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU,
    IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
    TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,
    TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW,
    AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
                                  US 2007-924214P 20070503
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2007-917171P 20070510

US 2008-39619P 20080326

AB A compd. having the general formula (I) MmOm(OR2)n is prepd., wherein M is Ti, Zr. or Hf: R2 at each occurrence is individually a substituted alkyl. cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl group containing at least one OH group, and m and n are integers from 1 to 8. The compound is bis(ethylene glycol)oxotitanium(IV), bis(glycerol)oxotitanium(IV), bis(erythritol)oxotitanium(IV), or bis(sorbitol)oxotitanium(IV). The compds. of formula I are prepared by reacting a compound of formula MOX2 with X being a halide with a hydroxy group-containing reagent, such as alcs., polyols, sugars, and starches. The compds. have a visible wavelength range transmittance of at least 90% and an UV light transmittance of ≤ 20% in a wavelength range below about 400 nm. Such compds. form optically transparent and/or clear films or particles or may be used to prepare such materials. Nanoparticles are prepared by hydrolyzing the compound to form a polyoxotitanate-containing hydrosylate. The hydrosylate can be calcined to prepare titania or zirconia. The nanoparticles can be doped into a polymer to adjust the refractive index of the polymer. The polyoxotitanate nanoparticles can be used in coating compns. The compds. of formula I can be used as esterification catalysts, transesterification catalysts, crosslinkers, or for the oxidative desulfurization of fuels.

MSTR 1

G1

G2

= Ti / Zr / Hf

= alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (substd. by G3) / cycloalkyl (substd. by G3) / alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (substd. by G4) / heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S> (substd. by G3) / alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (substd. by G6) / (Specifically claimed: 8 / 13 / 18 / 23 / 67 / 77 / 83 / 96 / 110) / (Examples: 154 / 176)

- G3 = R / 1 or more OH
- G4 = 1 or more cycloalkyl (opt. substd. by G5) / R / OH
- G5 = R / OH
- G6 = 1 or more heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
 - (opt. substd. by G5) / R / OH
- G7 = H / F / C1 / Br / I / OH / 27 / NH2 /
 - cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (opt. substd.)

2910-G11

- G8 = CN / alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (opt. substd. by G12)
- G10 = 0 / NH / 29

2N-G11

- G11 = alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (opt. substd. by G12) /
 cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or
 more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
 zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
- G12 = R / cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
 zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
 (opt. substd.)

G13 = 32 / 1 / 40 / (Specifically claimed: 53) / (Examples: 123 / 138 / 172)

G14 = H / F / Cl / Br / I / OH / 181 / NH2 /
 cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or
 more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
 zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / CN /
 alkyl <containing 1-12 C> (opt. substd. by G12)

1810-G11

G15 = (1-4) 44

#g----G14

G16 = Ti Patent location:

Patent location: claim 1

Note: or complexes with G1

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:215329 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Dimeric Smac peptidomimetics as IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) inhibitors, and their therapeutic

INVENTOR(S): Condon, Stephen M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tetralogic Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

PAT	PATENT NO.					DATE			Al	PPLI	CATI	0.	DATE					
WO	2008014236		A1		20080131			W	20	07-U	20070724							
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BH,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	
		CH,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DO,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	
		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	GT,	HN,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	
		KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LA,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LY,	MA,	MD,	ME,	
		MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MY,	MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	
		PT,	RO,	RS,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SV,	SY,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	
		TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW					
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	
		IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	MT,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	
		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	
		GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	
		BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM										
PRIORITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :			US 2006-820169P 20060724											

AB The invention is related to homodimers or heterodimers contg, monomeric units of formula R1R2NCHR3CONHCHR4COURS [each R1, R2 = independently H, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl; each R3 = independently H, CF3, alk(en/yn)yl, CH22; each Z = independently H, OH, F, Cl, CH2F, etc.; each R4 = independently straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; U = substituted 1,2-cyclopentylene, 1,2-pyrrolidinylene; R5 = independently H, alkyl, aryl, indanyl, etc.; or R5 = a residue of an amino acid), particularly to Smac peptidomimetics, e.g. I, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and hydrates, compns. containing them and methods of using them to modulate apoptosis including IAP antagonists. Compns. including mimetics of the invention and, optionally, secondary agents, may be used to treat proliferative disorders such as, cancer and autoimmune diseases.

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G15—C(0)8NH
G15_C(0)-NHPG43
G1
    = NH / 14
1½-----G2
G2
      = alkyl <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
        alkenyl <containing 2-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
        alkynyl <containing 2-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
        cycloalkyl <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd.) /
        (Specifically claimed: Me)
G3
     = H / CF3 / alkyl <containing 1-4 C> /
        alkenyl <containing 2-4 C> / alkynyl <containing 2-4 C> /
        16 / 18 / (Specifically claimed: Me)
1818-G19 H28-CF3
G4
      = alkyl <containing 1-16 C> /
        alkenyl <containing 2-16 C> / alkynyl <containing 2-16 C> /
        cycloalkyl <containing 2-10 C> /
        aryl <containing 6-14 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms, 1-4 heteroatoms,
        zero or more N, zero or more O,
        zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) / 20 /
2920-G21 2920-C(0)-G25
G5
      = H / alkyl <containing 1-10 C> /
        aryl <containing 6-14 C> / Ph /
        cycloalkyl <containing 3-7 C> / 42 /
        alkyl <containing 1-10 C> (substd. by 1 or more aryl
        <containing 6-14 C> (opt. substd.)) / 44 / 48 / 56 / 66 /
        77 / 87 / 90 / 92 / 95 / R <"amino acid residue">
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MSTR 1

1938-98



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9928-G33
G6
      = H / R
G7
      = CH / N
G8
       = H / carbon chain (opt. substd.)
       = 118-153 119-7 / 120-153 122-7
, 934-935 , 936-637-936
     = Me / CF3 / CH2OH / 38
G10
H20-C1
G11
    = NH / 34
 3N-G12
G12
     = alkvl <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
         cycloalkyl <containing 3-7 C> (opt. substd.) /
         Ph (opt. substd.) / 40
 4920—G26
G15
      = 10 / heterocycle <containing 5-14 atoms,
         1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O,
         zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), 1-3 rings>
         (opt. substd. by (1) G2)
G16
     = 153-200 107-7 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more
         atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O,
         zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
         1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) /
         carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
         1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)
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G17 = NH2 / 12
 191-G2
G18
      = (1-2) CH2
G19
       = H / OH / F / Cl
G20
      = (1-6) CH2
      = aryl <containing 6-14 C> (opt. substd.) /
         heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms, 1-4 heteroatoms,
         zero or more N, zero or more O,
         zero or more $ (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) / 22
 2G22-C(0)-G23
     = NH / 25 / O
 2N-G10
G23
       = alkvl <containing 1-10 C> (opt. substd.) /
        Ph (opt. substd.) / 27
 2420-G24
G24
       = cycloalkyl <containing 3-7 C> (opt. substd.) /
         Ph (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms,
         1-4 heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
         zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)>
G25
       = NH2 / 32 / 36 / heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms,
         1-4 heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
         zero or more S (no other heteroatoms),
         attached through 1 or more N>
 3G11-G12 3R-----G23
G26
       = cycloalkyl <containing 3-7 C> (opt. substd.) /
        Ph (opt. substd.)
G27
       = cycloalkyl <containing 3-7 C> (opt. substd.)
G28
       = (0-6) CH2
G29
       = cycloalkylene <containing 3-7 C> (opt. substd.)
G30
       = Ph (opt. substd.)
G31
      = alkylene <containing 1-4 C> / bond
       = alkylene <containing 1-4 C>
G32
       = heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms.
        1-4 heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
        zero or more $ (no other heteroatoms)>
G34
       = alkylene (opt. substd.) /
         (Specifically claimed: C(0))
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- G35 = NH (opt. substd.) / O / S / S(O) / SO2
- G36 = arylene <containing 6-14 C> (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 5-12 atoms, 1-4 heteroatoms,
 zero or more N, zero or more O,
 zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)>
- G37 = C(0) / CF2 / 0 / S / S(0) / S02 /
 arylene <containing 6-14 C> (opt. substd.) /
 alkylene <containing 1-8 C> (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 5 atoms, 2 heteroatoms, 2 O,
 saturated, 5-membered monocyclic ring> / NN (opt. substd.)
- G38 = 97-200 101-107 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G43 = 299 / 298-3 306-187 / 409-187 405-3 / 458 / 461 / (Specifically claimed: 473-187 466-3 / 518-187 511-3 / 566-187 560-3 / 638-187 645-3 / 678-187 690-3 / 747-187 745-3)

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G44
             = R <"linker"> / carbon chain <containing 1 or more
                     C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
                      (opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) /
                     heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
                      zero or more N, zero or more O,
                      zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) /
                      190-4 191-189 / 192-4 193-189 / 194-4 196-189
                      197-4 199-139 / heteroatom
   , G 45-- G 46 - G 46-- G 45 - G 45-- G 45-- G 45-- G 47-- G 46-- G 47-- 
G45
               = carbon chain <containing 1 or more C,
                      0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> /
                     carbocycle (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or
                     more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
                     zero or more S (no other heteroatoms) > (opt. substd.) /
                     beteroatom
G46
                = carbocycle (opt. substd.) /
                      heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
                      zero or more N, zero or more O,
                     zero or more S (no other heteroatoms) > (opt. substd.) /
                    heteroatom
G47
               = carbon chain <containing 1 or more C,
                    0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
                    (opt. substd.)
G48
           = 4-3 189-187 5-6 / 201-3 202-6 204-187
  1949—G44 G51-2640)-G50-265
H2—G(0) H5-2640)
G49 = 236-8 238-187 / 274-187 272-8
G50
            = 219-205 218-207 / heterocycle <containing 6 or
                     more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N,
                      zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms),
                      polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) /
                     carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
                      1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)
 2952<del>2</del>953
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G51 = R <"linker"> / carbon chain <containing 1 or more
 C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>

(opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) / 208-201 209-204 / 210-201 211-204 / 212-201 217-204 / heteroatom

2645-2646 2666-2645 2645-2645 2646-647-2646

G52 = 220-205 224-218 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more 5 (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G53 = 230-219 231-207 / 232-219 234-207

29342935 2936-6372936

G54 = 241-237 240-235 241-8 /
heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms,
l or more heteroatoms, l or more N, zero or more O,
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.)

2855-2859

G55 = 242-237 246-240 243-8 / 252-237 256-240 254-8 / 262-237 266-240 265-8 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings' (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more S-membered rings' (opt. substd.).

-957-9658

G57 = 278-273 282-276 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G58 = 288-277 289-8 / 290-277 292-8

29342935 2936—6372936

G59 = 293-241 294-235 / 295-241 297-235

29342935 2936—3372936

G60 = 352 / 357-305 356-302 /
heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms,
l or more heteroatoms, l or more N, zero or more O,
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings > (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings > (opt. substd.)

3955-395 3959-3970

G61 = 309-299 308-301 309-302 /
heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms,
l or more heteroatoms, l or more N, zero or more O,
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.)

G62 = 310-299 314-308 311-302 /
319-299 323-308 321-302 / 328-299 332-308 331-302 /
heterocycle
heterocycle
/ Containing 6 or more atoms,
1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0,
zero or more 5 (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
1 or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle
containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,

1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G63 = 337-309 338-301 / 339-309 341-301

39343935 3936—0373936

G64 = R <"linker"> / carbon chain containing 1 or more C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) / 342-303 343-300 / 344-303 345-300 / 346-303 348-300 / 349-303 351-300 / heteroatom

$$_{3}q_{\frac{4}{5}}5_{\overline{3}}q_{\frac{4}{5}}6 \qquad _{3}q_{\frac{4}{5}}6_{\overline{3}}q_{\frac{4}{5}}5 \qquad _{3}q_{\frac{4}{5}}6_{\overline{3}}q_{\frac{4}{5}}5 \qquad _{3}q_{\frac{4}{5}}6_{\overline{3}}q_{\frac{4}{5}}6$$

G65 = 355-305 334-353 335-302 /
heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms,
l or more heteroatoms, l or more N, zero or more O,
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings > (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
l or more 5-membered rings > (opt. substd.)

38673868

G67 = 358-305 362-354 359-302 / 376-305 380-354 379-302 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G68 = 385-355 386-353 / 387-355 389-353

3924-1925 3936—337-1936

G69 = 390-305 394-356 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G70 = 400-357 401-302 / 402-357 404-302

49344935 4936—6374936

G71 = 415-406 414-413 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

4933-4934

G72 = 417-410 416-413 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

4975-4976

G73 = 418-406 422-414 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic,
1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G74 = 428-415 429-413 / 430-415 432-413

4934-2935 4936-037-2936

G75 = 433-410 437-416 / heterocycle <containing 6 or more atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 6 or more C, polycyclic, 1 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd.)

G76 = 443-417 444-413 / 445-417 447-413

4934-2935 4936-637-4936

G77 = R <"linker"> / carbon chain containing 1 or more
C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
(opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) /
heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
zero or more N, zero or more O,
zero or more S (no other heteroatoms)> (opt. substd.) /
448-411 449-407 / 450-411 451-407 / 452-411 454-407 /
455-411 457-407 / heteroatom

4845-886 4886-8845 4885-846-8845 4886-847-8846

- G78 = any ring <containing 18 or more atoms, zero or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), 3 or more rings, 2 or more 5-membered rings> (opt. substd. by 2 or more G80)
- G79 = any ring <containing 18 or more atoms,
 zero or more heteroatoms, zero or more N, zero or more O,
 zero or more S (no other heteroatoms), 3 or more rings,
 2 or more 5-membered rings (opt. substd.)

G80 = CONH2 (opt. substd.) / R Patent location: claim 2 Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrates Note: additional derivatization also claimed

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 149:308294 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Precatalysts useful in polyolefin polymerization

INVENTOR(S): Ladipo, Omofolami Tesileem; Eaves, Richard; Zazybin,

Alexev: Parkin, Sean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
A1	20080828	US 2007-710174	20070223
:		US 2007-710174	20070223
		A1 20080828	A1 20080828 US 2007-710174

AB Pyrazole compds. are provided that are useful as precatalysts in the polymerization of olefins such as ethylene and propylene. Other compds. are useful as intermediates in the production of such precatalysts.

MSTR 8A

= H / alkyl / alkenyl / alkynyl / cycloalkyl /

cycloalkenyl / alkoxy / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / halo

= H / alkvl / alkenvl / alkvnvl / cvcloalkvl /

cycloalkenyl / alkoxy / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / halo

G4 = NH2 / 21 / 24

= alkyl / alkenyl / alkynyl / cycloalkyl / cycloalkenyl / alkoxy / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / halo

G6 = Ti / Zr / Rf

= R < "monodentate ligand"> Patent location: claim 6 L17 ANSWER 4 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:406835 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Heterocyclic organic compounds as tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase protein inhibitors for the

treatment of in particular melanoma and their

preparation

INVENTOR(S): Batt, David Bryant; Beerli, Rene; Bold, Guido; Caravatti, Giorgio; Ramsey, Timothy Michael

Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 55pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						DATE			Al								
WO	2007	1090	45	A	1	20070927			W	20	07-US6424			2007	0314		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	GT,	HN,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,
		ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LA,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,
		MW,	MX,	MY,	MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RS,
		RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SV,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,
		UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	ZA,	ZM,	zw							
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		IS,	ΙT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	MT,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,
		ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG,	BW,
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						RU,											
									AU 2007-227602 200								
									CA 2007-2644356 EP 2007-753076								
EP																	
	R:													GB,			
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	2009																
		08DN07259															
		008011661															
						20090525											
	2009				1	2009	0312										
DRIT:	Y APP	LN.	TNEO	. :										2006			
						WO 2007-US6424 20070314											

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:406835

GI

AB The invention relates to the discovery that certain compds. of formula I inhibit, regulate and/or modulate tyrosine and serine/threonine kinase and kinase-like proteins, such as RAF kinase, a serine/threonine kinase that functions in the MAP kinase signaling pathway, and is concerned with compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat tyrosine and serine/threonine kinase and kinase-like dependent diseases, such as angiogenesis, cancer and cardiac hypertrophy. Compds. of formula I wherein A1, A2, A3 and A4 are independently N, CH and substituted C, where at least one of A1-A4 is N; X is NH and derivs., O, and S; R1 is substituted aryl; n is 0 - 4; Y and D are independently O, S, CH2, NH and derivs. and substituted methylene; R6 is a substituted ring which contains Y and D; m is 0 to the maximum number of valencies of the ring; R2 is (un)substituted hydrocarbyl and (un) substituted heterocyclic; T is H, halo, alkoxy, SH and derivs., SO2H and derivs., etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters and prodrugs thereof, are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a general procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds, were evaluated for their tyrosine and serine-threonine kinase and kinase-like protein inhibitory activity.

MSTR 1

G1 = H / aryl (opt. substd.) /
 heteroaryl (opt. substd.) / 25 / R /
 (Specifically claimed: OH / 72 / SH / F / C1 / Br / I /
 NH2 (opt. substd.) / CF3 / alkyl <containing 1-4 C>
 (opt. substd.) / R < "heteroalkyl"> / 79 / 81)

ΤТ

G2 = carbon chain (opt. substd. by (1-5) G7) /

carbocycle (opt. substd. by (1-5) G7) / heterocycle <containing up to 16 atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd. by (1-5) G7) / (Specifically claimed: 89 / Ph (opt. substd. by (1-5) G7) / imidazolyl (opt. substd.) / pyrrolyl (opt. substd.) / oxazolyl (opt. substd.) / isoxazolyl (opt. substd.)) = H / carbon chain (opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) / R = N / 19 19----G3 = 0 / S / CH2 / 29 / 31 / 27 = H / R = carbon chain (opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing up to 16 atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / F / Cl / Br / I / 36 / SH / 38 / 40 / 42 / 45 / (Specifically claimed: 97 / 101 / 107 / 110 / 124 / 131 / 134) 025-NH-G27-G29 1930—G28—Me 194—G27—C1 = alkyl (opt. substd. by 1 or more G26) /

R <"heteroalky1"> / 51 / 53 / cycloalky1 (opt.

G3

G4

G5

G6

G7

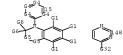
G8

substd.) /

```
zero or more 0, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) /
        aryl (opt. substd.) / heteroaryl (opt. substd.) / 56 /
        (Specifically claimed: alkoxy (opt. substd.) /
        alkylamino (opt. substd.))
 gg18-G19 gg20-G18-G19 gg12-G13
G9
      = alkyl (opt. substd. by 1 or more G25) /
        R <"heteroalkyl"> / 58 / 60 / cycloalkyl (opt.
        substd.) /
        arvl (opt. substd.) / heteroarvl (opt. substd.) / 63
5918-G19 6920-G18-G19 6912-G13
G11
      = NH (opt. substd.) / O / S
G12
     = R / (Examples: 0 / CH2)
G13
     = aryl (opt. substd.) / heteroaryl (opt. substd.)
     = S / S(O) / SO2
G14
G15
      = NH2 / 47 / F / C1 / Br / I /
        heterocycle <containing 1 or more N,
        attached through 1 or more N> (opt. substd.) /
        alkyl (opt. substd.) / R <"heteroalkyl"> / 137 / 139 /
        cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing up to 16
        atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd.) / aryl (opt. substd.) /
        heteroaryl (opt. substd.) / 142 /
        heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd.)
 4916-G17 1918-G19 1930-G18-G19 1922-G13
G16
    = NH / 49
G17
      = alkyl (opt. substd.) / R <"heteroalkyl"> / 65 / 67 /
        cycloalkyl (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing up to 16
        atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd.) / aryl (opt. substd.) /
        heteroaryl (opt. substd.) / 70 /
        heterocycle <containing 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd.)
 6918-G19 6920-G18-G19 7912-G13
G18
    = heteroatom / R <"heteroatom"> / (Example: 0)
```

heterocycle <containing up to 16 atoms, zero or more N,

```
G19
    = alkyl (opt. substd.)
G20 = alkylene (opt. substd.)
G21
     = 0 / S
G22
      = alkyl (opt. substd.) / R <"heteroalkyl"> / 74 / 76
-g18-G19 -g20-G18-G19
G23
      = alkvl <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.)
G24
      = alkylene <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.)
G25
      = R / (Specifically claimed: F / Cl / Br / I)
G26
      = R / (Specifically claimed: F / Cl / Br / I / CO2H)
G27
     = (1-4) CH2
G28
    = (0-4) CH2
G29
     = CO2H / OH / NMe2
      = SO2 / S
G30
G31
      = 15 / 148
```



G32 = OH / C1Patent location:

Note: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or

claim 1

prodrugs

Note: substitution is restricted

Note: additional heteroatom interruptions also claimed

Note: also incorporates claim 78

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:47309 MARPAT Full-text TITLE: 1,2,4-Triazolidine-3-thione derivatives as medical and

agrochemical fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Eschrich, Dietmar; Recktenwald, Juergen; Entian,

Karl-Dieter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phenion G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Pat.ent.

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	PATENT NO. KIND					DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	N NC	Э.	DATE					
									-										
WO	WO 2007068422 A1					2007	0621		W	20	06-E	P118	97	20061211					
	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,		
		CN.	CO.	CR.	CII.	CZ.	DE.	DK.	DM.	DZ.	EC.	EE.	EG.	ES.	FT.	GB.	GD.		

GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM. KE. LS. MW. MZ. NA. SD. SL. SZ. TZ. UG. ZM. ZW. AM. AZ. BY. KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM DE 102005059279 A1 20070628 DE 2005-10200505927920051212 EP 2006-829487 20061211 EP 1959736 A1 20080827 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2005-10200505927920051212 WO 2006-EP11897 20061211 GI

R2 NH N R1

AB 1,2,4-Triazolidine-3-thione derivs. I [R1 =H, OH, CO2H, SH, NH2, NO, NO2, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hetroalkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, OH, alkoxy, Co2H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, etc.; R2CR3 = ring] are agrochem. and medical funcioides. The preparation of I is outlined.

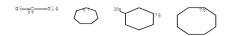
MSTP 2

G2-G13

G1 = H / OH / 20 / carbon chain <containing 1-20 C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd. by G5) / any ring <containing 3-20 atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd. by G8) / R / 28 / CHO / 30 / CH3 / 32 / SH / 37 / 39 / SO3H / 41 / NH2 / 44 / NHNH2 / NO2 / 48 / F / C1 / Br / I / 54 / (Specifically claimed: Me)



G2 = any ring <attached through 1 C> / 56 / (Specifically claimed: 67 / 75 / 78)



G3 = H / OH / 85 / carbon chain containing 1-20 C,
0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds>
(opt. substd. by G5) / any ring ccontaining 3-20 atoms,
zero or more N, zero or more 0, zero or more S>
(opt. substd. by G8) / 87 / CHO / 89 / CH3 / 91 / SH / 95 /
97 / SO3H / 99 / NH2 / 102 / NHNN12 / NO2 / 104 / F / C1 /
Br / I / 110 / R <"protected group"> /
(Specifically claimed: Me / 58 / 120 / Bu-n / pentyl / Pr-n /
Ph / 2-thienyl)

98-0H 98-0H 028-0-G4 HN2-0H HN4-G11-G4

G4 = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C, 0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd. by G5) / any ring <containing 3-20 atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd. by G8) / R / 26

286-G7

G5 = heteroatom / OH / SH / NH2 / R / 24 / any ring <containing 3-20 atoms, zero or more N, zero or more O, zero or more S>

```
= beteroatom / O / S / NH
G6
      = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C,
        0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> /
        any ring <containing 3-20 atoms, zero or more N,
        zero or more O, zero or more S>
G8
       = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C,
        0 or more double bonds, 0 or more triple bonds> /
        any ring <containing 3-20 atoms, zero or more N,
         zero or more O, zero or more S> / heteroatom / OH / SH /
        NH2 / R / 22
 296-G7
      = H / R
G10
    = 0 / S / S(0) / S02 / NH / 46
 4¥-----G4
G11
     = NH / O
G12 = H / F / Cl / Br / I
G13
      = 0 / 3
G14
    = H / R <"protected group"> /
        (Specifically claimed: Me / 112 / 117 / Bu-n / pentyl /
        Pr-n / Ph / 2-thienyl)
G15 = H / Ph
Patent location:
                           claim 1
Note:
                           incorporates formulae II, IV, IIa, and IVa
Note:
                           substitution is restricted
Note:
                           additional substitution also claimed
REFERENCE COUNT:
                       6
                              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L17 ANSWER 6 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
```

146:100433 MARPAT Full-text

296-G7

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Process for the production of

(alkoxycarbonylamino)alkyl sulfonates

INVENTOR(S): Cladingboel, David; Herring, Adam; Sinclair, Rhona

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed. PCT Int. Appl., 25pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent.

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.										APPLICATION NO. DATE							
WO	WO 2006137774				A1 20			20061228			06-S	E694	20060612					
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		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,	
		KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	
		MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RS,	RU,	SC,	SD,	
		SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	
		VC,	VN,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW												
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	
		IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ΒJ,	
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,	
		GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM											
AU	2006	2599	41	A.	1	2006	1228		A	U 20	06-2	5994	1	2006	0612			
CA	2610	205		A1		20061228			C	A 20	06-2	6102	05	2006	0612			
EP	1896	402		A1		20080312			E	P 20	06-7	4788	7	2006	0612			
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		IS,	IT,	LI,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	HR	
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CN	CN 101268040			A		2008	0917		CI	N 20	06-8	0021	951	20071219				
KR	2008	0169	33	A		2008	0222		K	R 20	08-7	0012	4	20080103				
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					SI	E 20	05-1	429		20050620				
									SI	E 20	05-2	770		2005	1215			
									W	0 20	06-S	E694		2006	0612			

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:100433

A process for the prodn. of (alkoxycarbonylamino)alkyl sulfonates [e.g., 2-(tert-butyloxycarbonylamino)ethyl 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonate) is presented.

MSTR 1

= carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G7) / carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G7) / 14 / 16 / heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G7) / aryl (opt. substd.) /

```
carbocycle (opt. substd.) / heterocycle <containing 4-14
       atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more N,
        zero or more O, zero or more S (no other heteroatoms),
       mono- or polycyclic> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9) / R /
        (Specifically claimed: Bu-t)
, g4 -- G8 -- G4 -- G8
     = carbon chain <containing 1-4 C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G15) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-4 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G15)
        / heterocycle <containing 3-4 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G15) / 31 / 33 /
        carbon chain <containing 1-4 C, no H>
        (substd. by 3 or more F) / carbocycle <containing 3-4 C,
       no H> (substd. by 5 or more F) /
       heterocycle <containing 3-4 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S, no H>
        (substd. by 3 or more F) / Ph (opt. substd. by 1 or more G16)
3 Q 4 -- G 1 4 3 Q 1 4-- G 4 -- G 1 4
     = carbon chain <containing 2-6 C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G6) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G6)
        / 10-3 9-5 / 11-3 13-5 / heterocycle <containing
       3-6
       atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G6) / R /
        (Specifically claimed: CH2CH2CH2 / CH2CH2)
, q5-g4 , q5-g4-q5
      = 0 / S / heteroatom
      = carbon chain <containing 2-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
       zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
      = carbon chain <containing 2-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
       zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / R
     = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
       zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / OH / F /
       C1 / Br / I / CN / NO2 / aryl (opt. substd.) /
       carbocycle (opt. substd.) / R
     = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
```

G2

G3

G4

G5

G6

G8

```
G9
      = F / Cl / Br / I / NO2 /
         carbon chain <containing 1-6 C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12)
         / 19 / 21 / heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms,
         1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more O, zero or more S>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12) / 24 / R
 , G4-G8 , G8-G4-G8 , Q-G10
G10
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12)
         / 26 / 28 / heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms,
         1 or more heteroatoms, zero or more O, zero or more S>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12)
 .g11-G13 .g13-G4-G13
G11
      = S / heteroatom
G12
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
         carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
         heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / F / Cl /
        Br / I / R
G13
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12)
         / heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more O, zero or more S>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G12)
G14
      = carbon chain <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
         carbocycle <containing 3-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
         heterocycle <containing 3-4 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
G15
       = carbon chain <containing 1-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
         carbocycle <containing 3-4 C> (opt. substd.) /
         heterocycle <containing 3-4 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / F
G16
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G17) /
         carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G17)
         / heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
         zero or more O, zero or more S>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G17) / 36 / 38 / F / Cl / Br / I /
        NO2 / 41 / (Specifically claimed: Me)
 3 G 4 -- G 8 3 G 8 -- G 4 -- G 8 4 P -- G 1 8
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / R
G18
      = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C>
```

(opt. substd. by 1 or more G17) /
carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G17)
/ heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
zero or more 0, zero or more S>
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G17) / 43 / 45

4911—G8 498—G4—G8

Patent location: claim 1

Note: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:100539 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Process for the isolation of 4-(oxiranylmethoxy)-benzonitriles

INVENTOR(S): Erbeck, Silke; Kiriacescu, Oscar-Paul; Kronstroem,

Anders

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: Eng FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

GI

PAT	ENT 1	NO.		KI	ND	DATE			Al	PPLI	CATI	N NC	ο.	DATE			
									-								
WO	2006	1377	73	A:	1	2006	1228		W	20	06-SI	E693		20060	0612		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KΡ,	KR,
		ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,
	MZ, NA,		NG,	ΝI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RS,	RU,	SC,	SD,	
	SE, SG,			SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,
		VC,	VN,	ZA,	ZM,	zw											
	RW:	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,
		IS,	ΙT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	BJ,
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,
		GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,
		KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM										
PRIORITY	RITY APPLN. INFO.:								SI	E 20	05-1	430		20050	0620		

AB There is provided a process for the isolation of a compd. of formula I (RI = H or alkyl; R2 = (un)substituted Ph or pyridyl), or a solvate thereof, from a mixture comprising a compound of formula I and a compound of formula II (RI and R2 are defined as above), wherein the mixture of compds. of formulas I and II may be prepared by reaction of a compound of formula R2-OH with a compound of formula III (LI is a leaving group). For example, reaction of 4-cyanophenol with (R)-(-)-epichlorohydrin gave 4-((2S)-oxiranylmethoxy)benzonitrile in 63% yield after purification

MSTR 1

G1 = H / carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 8 / 10

g5-G6 1 g6-G5-G6

- G2 = 80-104 81-77 82-75 83-76 78-85 / 89-104 90-77 91-75 86-76 87-85 / 96-104 95-77 97-75 92-76 93-85 / 103-104 101-77 102-75 98-76 99-85
- G3 = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
 zero or more 0, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 23 / 25

299-G6 296-G5-G6

- G5 = O / S / heteroatom
- G6 = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
 zero or more 0, zero or more S> (opt. substd.)
- G8 = H / OH / CN / F / Cl / Br / I / NO2 /
 carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
 heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,

```
18 / 28 / NH2 / 35 / heterocycle <containing 4-7 atoms,
        1 or more heteroatoms, 1 or more N,
        attached through 1 or more N, non-aromatic, saturated>
        (opt. substd.) / CHO / 44 / CO2H / 46 / 49 / 55 / 68 / 70 /
        74 / aryl (opt. substd.) / carbocycle (opt. substd.)
 195-G6 196-G5-G6 196-NH-C(0)-0-G3 29-G10
3911-012 48(0)-016 48(0)-0-016 48(0)-013 5914-015
028-013 028-016 78-02-016
G9
    = S / beteroatom
G10
    = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
       carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 30 / 32
399-G6 396-G5-G6
G11 = NH / 37
3 N G 1 2
G12
    = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
        zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 39 / 41
3 g 9 -- G 6 4 G 6 -- G 5 -- G 6
G13 = NH2 / 51
5914-G16
G14 = NH / 53
G15 = CHO / 57 / 59 / 61
```

zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 13 / 15 /

G16 = carbon chain <containing 1-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
carbocycle <containing 3-6 C> (opt. substd.) /
heterocycle <containing 3-6 atoms, 1 or more heteroatoms,
zero or more O, zero or more S> (opt. substd.) / 63 / 65

695-G6 696-G5-G6

G17 = 2 / 141 / OH

Patent location: claim 1
Note: or solvates

Note: also incorporates formula II

Note: also incorporates claim 9, formula III

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:71602 MARPAT Full-text Optical device structure

INVENTOR(S): Kaerkkaeinen, Ari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Braggone Oy, Finland SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

00 2006134218 A1 20061221 W0 2006-F1209 20060615
W1 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

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CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
             KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
             MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD,
             SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
             VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
             GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
                     A1 20081120
                                          US 2008-917506 20080104
     US 20080284320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 2005-691315P 20050615
                                                         20060615
                                          WO 2006-FI209
```

AB A method of fabricating a photonic crystal device is described entailing providing a substrate, depositing on the substrate a first optical material having a first index of refraction to form a first layer, and depositing on the first layer a second layer of a second optical material having a second index of refraction, which is lower than that of the first optical material; where at least one of the optical materials is a material selected from the group of liquid phase processible metalloid oxides and mixts. thereof; and the index of refraction of the first optical material is 1.9 or higher at a wavelength of 632.8 nm. A photonic crystal is also described. An organic light emitting diode is also described comprising, in overlapping arrangement, a substrate; a high refractive index layer; a low refractive index layer; a patterned low refractive index layer; and an organic light emitting diode structure, where the refractive index lavers may form photonic crystal device.

```
carbocycle <non-aromatic> (opt. substd.)
G7
      = R < "metal" > / (Specifically claimed: Ge / Ti / Sn /
        Ta / Hf / Zr / Si)
      = halo / 2
G8
9-G2
Patent location:
                          claim 4
REFERENCE COUNT:
                       5
                              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L17 ANSWER 9 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
                       145:420288 MARPAT Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
TITLE:
                        Polyethylene resins for food packaging - films, bags
                        and pouches and preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S):
                        Goyal, Shivendra Kumar; Boparai, Ishkmandeep Kaur
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Nova Chemicals (International) S.A., Switz.
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 44pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
    WO 2006108265
                     A1 20061019
                                       WO 2006-CA360 20060315
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
            CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
            GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
            KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
            MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
            SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
            VN. YU. ZA. ZM. ZW
        RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
            IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
            GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
            KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
    US 20060235147
                    A1 20061019
                                          US 2005-106265
                                                         20050414
                      A1 20061014
                                          CA 2006-2539762 20060315
    CA 2539762
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          US 2005-106265 20050414
     Packaging films, bags and pouches for foods, such as meat, vegetables, dairy
     products, dry goods, bakery goods, ice, microwavable foods, syrup, water,
     beverage, juice, and baby bottle liners, are made from LLDPE having a d. of
     0.914 - 0.945, which is prepared from ethylene and C3-12 \alpha-olefins in solvent
     in a first reactor at 80-200° in the presence of organometallic complexes
     catalyst having phosphinimine ligand and co-catalyst selected from aluminoxane
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and ionic activator, and in a second reactor further polymerizing with ethylene and α -olefins at 10,500 - 35,000 KPa and 20° higher than the first reactor. Thus, ethylene and octene were polymerized in the presence of CpTiNP(t-Bu)3C12 as catalyst, and methylalumoxane (MMAO-7) and

LLDPE for food packaging materials.

tripehnylcarbenium tetrapentafluorophenylborate as cocatalyst to prepare the

G6

= carbon chain (opt. substd.) /

MSTR. 4

G2 = 6 / 14

G3 = H / halo / carbon chain <containing 1-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) / carbocycle <containing 3-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) / NH2 (opt. substd.) / 9 / 44 / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-10 C>)

- G4 = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
 alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
 aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / (Specifically claimed: Ph)
 G6 = R <"substituent"> / (Specifically claimed: carbon
- chain <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.) /
 carbocycle <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.))

19---38

- G8 = alky1 <containing 1 or more C>
 (opt. substd. by 1 or more G2) /
 ary1 <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
- 69 = halo / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
 alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
 aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / NH2 /
 alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /

G1028——G10

G12 = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C>

G13 = R / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-4 C>)

G21 = R / halo

G23 = halo / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
ary1 <containing 6-10 C> / ary1oxy <containing 6-10 C> /
HH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 73

G10-R-G10

G24 = R <"transition metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Ti / Zr / Hf)

Patent location: claim 2

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:249682 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Broad/bimodal polyolefin resins with controlled

comonomer distribution

INVENTOR(S): Hoang, Peter Phung Minh; Baxter, Gail

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nova Chemicals (International) S.A., Switz.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. K	IND DATE	APPLICATION	NO. DATE
00 00000000000	A1 2006082 A1 2006082		

WO 2006089394 A1 20060831 WO 2006-CA66 20060123 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-64293 20050222

AB Olefin polymers having a conventional comnonmer incorporation, a reverse (or partial reverse) comnonmer incorporation or a substantially flat comnonmer incorporation with a broad, bimodal or multimodal mol. weight distribution are produced under polymerization conditions using a single site catalyst with the combination of a phosphinimine and/or ketimide compound, and an Al compound in a cyclical controlled increase of the C2H4/H ratio and controlled or uncontrolled decrease of the C2H4/H ratio if plotted as a function of time. Thus, polymerization of C2H4 and hexane 60 min at 70° and H 30 psia in the presence of (tert-bu3PN)C6F5(n-bu)CpTicl2 (preparation given), triisobutyl aluminum, and MAO gave bimodal copolymer having polydiepersity 20.5.

MSTR 1A

G2 = 6 / 14

G3 = H / halo / carbon chain <containing 1-20 C>
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) /
carbocycle <containing 3-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more
G21) / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) /
aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) /
NH2 (opt. substd.) / 9 / 44 / (Specifically claimed: alkyl
<containing 1-10 C>)

```
G4
      = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
         alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
         aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / (Specifically claimed: Ph)
       = R <"substituent"> / (Specifically claimed: carbon
G6
        chain <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.) /
        carbocycle <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.))
G7
       = R <"activatable ligand"> /
        (Specifically claimed: H / Cl / F /
        carbon chain <containing 1-10 C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
         / 18)
 19----G8
G8
       = alkyl <containing 1 or more C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) /
         arv1 <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
G9
       = halo / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
        alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / arvl <containing 6-10 C> /
        aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / NH2 /
         alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
        dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 20
 G10-R-G10
G10
       = alkvl <containing 1-8 C> / H
G11
       = 34 / 38 / R <"activatable ligand"> /
        (Specifically claimed: H / Cl / F /
        carbon chain <containing 1 or more C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
         / 41)
      = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
         alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
        aryloxy <containing 6-10 C>
G13
      = R / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-4 C>)
G21
      = R / halo
G23
      = halo / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
        aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> /
        NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
        dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 73
```

G24 = R <"transition metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Ti / Zr / Hf)

Patent location: claim 1

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:456021 MARPAT Full-text TITLE: Dual reactor produced polyethylene resins for

electronic packaging - film, tapes, bags and pouches

INVENTOR(S): Goyal, Shivendra Kumar; Boparai, Ishkmandeep Kaur Nova Chemicals Corporation, Can.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 44pp. CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	ENT:			KI	ND	DATE				PPLI				DATE			
	2539			A	1	2006				A 20				2006			
US	2006	0247	373	A	1	2006	1102		U	S 20	05-1	1699	0	2005	0428		
WO	2006	1139	83	A	1	2006	1102		W	0 20	06-C	A362		2006	0315		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,
		KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,
		MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,
		SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,
		VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW											
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,
		IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ΒJ,
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,
		GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
		KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	$^{\mathrm{TM}}$										

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2005-116990 20050428

This invention relates to packaging films, tapes, bags and pouches having excellent optical properties and heat sealability, low hexane extractables and a good balance of phys. properties. These packaging and may be prepared from linear low d. polyethylene having a melt flow ratio (I21/I2) from about 23 to about 32, manufactured in a tandem dual reactor solution phase polymerization in the presence of a phosphinimine catalyst and co-catalyst system which comprises an aluminum based co-catalyst and ionic activator.

MSTR 4A

/ 41)

G3 = H / halo / carbon chain <containing 1-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) / carbocycle <containing 3-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) / arvloxy <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) / NH2 (opt. substd.) / 9 / 44 / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-10 C>) G4 = H / alkvl <containing 1-8 C> / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / (Specifically claimed: Ph) G6 = R <"substituent"> / (Specifically claimed: carbon chain <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.) / carbocycle <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.)) G7 = R <"activatable ligand"> / (Specifically claimed: H / Cl / F / carbon chain <containing 1-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) / carbocycle <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9) / 18) 19----G8 G8 = alkyl <containing 1 or more C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) / aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9) G9 = halo / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> / dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 20 G10-28----G10 G10 = alkyl <containing 1-8 C> / H = 34 / 38 / R <"activatable ligand"> / (Specifically claimed: H / Cl / F / carbon chain <containing 1 or more C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) / carbocycle <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)

```
G12 = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
        alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
        aryloxy <containing 6-10 C>
G13
      = R / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-4 C>)
G21
     = R / halo
G23
      = halo / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
        arvl <containing 6-10 C> / arvloxy <containing 6-10 C> /
        NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
        dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 73
```

G10-R-G10

```
= R <"transition metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Ti /
 Zr / Hf)
```

Patent location: claim 2

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:315400 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Dual reactor polyethylene resins with balanced

physical properties

INVENTOR(S): Boparai, Ishkmandeep Kaur; Goyal, Shivendra Kumar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nova Chemicals Corporation, Can.

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 31pp. CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT 1			KI	ND	DATE			Al	PPLI		ON N		DATE			
CA	2533			A	1	2006			C	A 20				2006			
US	20060	205	898	A.	1	2006	0914		U	S 20	05-7	5322		2005	0308		
WO	20060	0943	74	A	1	2006	0914		W	20	06-C	A67		2006	0123		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
		GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KM,	KN,	KP,	KR,
		KZ, LC, LK, LR			LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	LY,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,
		MZ,	NA,	NG,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,
		SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	SY,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,
		VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW											
	RW:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,
		IS,	ΙT,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ΒJ,
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG,	BW,	GH,
		GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,
	KG, KZ, MD, RU,					TJ,	TM										

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-75322 20050308 AB Bags, other than food contact or medical bags, having a good balance of properties may be prepared from linear low d. polyethylene having a melt flow ratio (121/12) .apprx.23-32, prepared in a tandem dual reactor solution phase polymerization in the presence of a phosphinimine metal complex catalyst and an Al activator in the first reactor and an ionic activator in the second reactor.

MSTP 1A

G2 = 6 / 14

G3 = H / halo / carbon chain <containing 1-20 C>
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G21) /
carbocycle <containing 3-20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more
G21) / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) /
aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G13) /
NH2 (opt. substd.) / 9 / 44 / (Specifically claimed: alkyl
<containing 1-10 C>)

- G4 = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
- aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / (Specifically claimed: Ph)
 G6 = R <"substituent"> / (Specifically claimed: carbon
- chain <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.) /
 carbocycle <containing 3 or more C> (opt. substd.))

```
G8
      = alkyl <containing 1 or more C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) /
        aryl <containing 6-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
G9
      = halo / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
        alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> /
        aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / NH2 /
         alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
        dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 20
 G10-R-G10
G10
      = alkvl <containing 1-8 C> / H
G11
      = 34 / 38 / R <"activatable ligand"> /
        (Specifically claimed: H / Cl / F /
         carbon chain <containing 1 or more C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G23) /
        carbocycle <containing 3-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G9)
         / 41)
G12
    = H / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> /
        alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> / arvl <containing 6-10 C> /
        aryloxy <containing 6-10 C>
G13
      = R / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 1-4 C>)
G21
      = R / halo
G23
      = halo / alkoxy <containing 1-8 C> /
         aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> /
        NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> /
         dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-8 C> / 73
G10-R-G10
      = R <"transition metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Ti /
         Zr / Hf)
Patent location:
                           claim 2
L17 ANSWER 13 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        143:316927 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE:
                        Alkoxide compound, raw material for thin film
                        formation and process for producing thin film
                        Sato, Hiroki; Sakurai, Atsushi
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Asahi Denka Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

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PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     WO 2005085175
                      A1
                             20050915
                                           WO 2005-JP2118 20050214
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM,
             SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
             RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CN 1914150
                        Α
                             20070214
                                             CN 2005-80004018 20050214
     DE 112005000134
                        T5
                             20070215
                                             DE 2005-11200500013420050214
                                             US 2006-588187 20060802
     US 20090035464
                       A1
                             20090205
     KR 2006111694
                             20061027
                                             KR 2006-716119
                        А
                                                               20060810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             JP 2004-41427
                                                               20040218
                                             WO 2005-JP2118
                                                               20050214
```

AB An alkoxide compd. is described, that is represented by the following general formula M|CORIRA2NR3R4|n, where one of Rl and R2 is a Cl-C4 alkyl while the other is a H atom or Cl-C4 alkyl; each of R3 and R4 is a Cl-C4 alkyl; A is a Cl-C8 alkenedlyl; M is a Si or Hf atom; and n is 4, and is suitable to a raw material for thin film formation for use in a process of thin film formation though compound evaporation, such as CVD process. Further, there is provided a raw material for thin film formation comprising the above alkoxide compound Still further, there is provided a process for producing a thin film, comprising vaporizing the above raw material for thin film formation to thereby obtain a vapor containing the alkoxide compound, introducing the vapor onto a substratum, and performing decomposition and/or chemical reaction thereof to thereby form a thin film on the substratum.

MSTR 1A

= Si / Rf

Patent location:

```
G2 = Me / Et / Pr-n / Pr-i / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-s / Bu-t
G3 = H / Me / Et / Pr-n / Pr-i / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-s /
Bu-t
G4 = alkylene <containing 1-8 C> /
(Specifically claimed: CH2)
G5 = Me / Et / Pr-n / Pr-i / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-s / Bu-t
```

claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:55443 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Synthesis of hybrid metal oxide thin films by liquid phase deposition from organic compound solubility

agent and metal alkoxides and halides for electronic

and opto-electronic devices

INVENTOR(S): Karkkainen, Ari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oy, Braggone, Finland

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

P	ATENT	NO.		KI	ND	DATE						ON N		DATE			
	S 2005 S 7094													2004	0615		
	0 2005								Tall	0 20	05-F	T280		2005	0615		
														BY,			CH.
														ES,			
														KM,			
														MW,			
														SD,			
		SL,	SM,	SY,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,
	ZA, ZM, RW: BW, GH,			ZW													
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,
		MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG											
E.	P 1761	462		A	1	2007	0314		E	P 20	05-7	5407	0	2005	0615		
	R:	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,
														SK,			
	JP 2008503331																
	KR 2007027705																
	S 2008			1	2008	0131											
PRIORI'	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO													2004			
									W	0 20	05-F	I280		2005	0615		

AB The present invention relates to metal oxide coating materials that can be used as thin film thin film coatings on various substrate surfaces. The invention also concerns a method of making metal oxide material which are stable in aqueous phase and that can be deposited on a substrate by liquid phase deposition, such as spin-on deposition. The new materials can be patterned liting, or non-liting, and are applicable for building up various electronic and opto-electronic device structures, such as antireflection layers, high-k interlayer and gate oxide structures for ICs, etch stop layer, cVMF stop layer, solar cells, OLEDS packaging, optical thin film filters, optical diffractive grating applications and hybrid thin film diffractive grating structures.

```
G1
      = carbon chain <0 or more double bonds,
        0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd. bv (1-3) G2) /
        carbocycle <non-aromatic, 0 or more double bonds>
        (opt. substd. by (1-3) G2) / 4
@3—0
      = OH / CO2H / NO2 / CONH2 (opt. substd.)
G3
      = carbon chain <0 or more double bonds,
        0 or more triple bonds> (opt. substd. by (1-3) G2) /
        carbocycle <non-aromatic, 0 or more double bonds>
        (opt. substd. by (1-3) G2)
      = 6 / 13 / 20 / 29
G4
G5
      = R <"metal atom"> / (Specifically claimed: Ge / Ti /
        Sn / Hf / Zr / Si)
      = R < "metal atom" > / (Specifically claimed: Ti / Sb)
G6
      = R <"metal atom"> / (Specifically claimed: Ta / Sb)
G7
      = R < "metal atom" > / (Specifically claimed: Sn)
Patent location:
                           claim 17
                              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L17 ANSWER 15 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
                        140:199912 MARPAT Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
TITLE:
                        Production of polyesters in the presence of metal
                        complexes
                        Rafler, Gerald; Kommolk, Ralf; Otto, Brigitta
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Zimmer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE:
                        Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
                        CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patient
LANGUAGE:
                        German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                   KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
    _____
    DE 10337522
                     A1 20040226
                                          DE 2003-10337522 20030814
                                          DE 2003-10337522 20030814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB A process for prodn. of a polyester is carried out in the presence of a metal
     complex of the general formula (R10)(R20)M(OR3)(OR4), where M is Ti, Zr or Hf:
     the substituents R1-R4 are independently selected from H, -PO(OR1')(OR2'), -
     PO(R5)(OR3'), -SO2R4', -CR6=X, -CR7=CR8-CR9=X, -P(=X)(OR10)(OR11), -
     P(=X) (=CR12R13), -PO(OH) -O -P(=X) (OR5') (OR6'), -PO(OR7') -O -P(=X) O, and -
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CR14R8'-C(-%)OA, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkyl, alkenyl, aminoalkyl, and (N-alkylenediamino)alkyl groups; the substituents R1 and R2, R1 and R3, R1 and R4, R2 and R3, R2 and R4 and/or R3 and R4 can form at least one bridging ligand, such as -PO(OR15)-O-PO-(OR16)-; A is selected from alkali metal and ammonium; the substituents R5-R16 are independently selected from H,-PO(OR9')(OR10'), -HPOOR11', -SO2R12', substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aryl groups; the substituent R1'-R12' are independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted alkyl and aryl groups; the substituent X is O or S; and at least one of the substituents R1-R4 is different from H, alkyl or aryl group. The method provides high mol. weight polyesters (> 22,000 g/mol) without the need for a solid phase post-polycondensation stage. Thus, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) terephthalate was polymerized at 270° in the presence of 15 ppm of bis(ammonium lactato)titanium dihydroxide to produce poly(ethylene terephthalate) having intrinsic viscosity of 0.85 dL/g and an acid value of 23.4 mmol/kg.

MSTP LA

19-----G3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 67 & 67 & 66 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 68 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 67 & 66 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 66 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 66$$

$$G6 = 0 / S$$

 $G7 = H / 48 / 54 / 57 / aryl (opt. substd.)$

G10 = 79 / 82 / 85

$$79 \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} G11 \\ \\ G21 \end{array} \qquad 89 \begin{array}{c} G21 \\ \\ G7 \end{array} \qquad 89 \begin{array}{c} G7 \\ \\ G7 \end{array}$$

G13 = 127 / 129

= alkali metal atom / NH3 (opt. substd.) G14 = R

G16

= alkylene (opt. substd.) = R / NA2 G17

Patent location: claim 1

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:85793 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Catalytic composition and process for the selective oligomerization of ethylene to light linear

alpha-olefins

INVENTOR(S): Biagini, Paolo; Gila, Liliana

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polimeri Europa S.p.A., Italy SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	N NC	٥.	DATE			
						_								
WO 2003053	573	A2	2003	0703		W	0 20	02-E	P139	57	2002	1209		
WO 2003053	WO 2003053573 A3													
W: AE	, AG,	AL, A	M, AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
CC	, CR,	CU, C	Z, DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
Gl ^a	I, HR,	HU, I	D, IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
LS	, LT,	LU, L	V, MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,

```
PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
            KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
            FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                         IT 2001-MI2629 20011213
    IT 2001MI2629
                     A1 20030613
    AU 2002358113
                         20030709
                                         AU 2002-358113 20021209
                      A1
    EP 1453604
                      A2
                          20040908
                                         EP 2002-791797 20021209
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
                                         US 2004-497537
    US 20050070425
                    A1 20050331
                                                          20041109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          IT 2001-MI2629
                                                           20011213
                                          WO 2002-EP13957 20021209
```

AB The invention relates to a catalytic compn. for the selective oligomerization of ethylene and a process for preparing light linear a-olefins, especially 1-hexene and 1-octene, starting from ethylene, using this composition, said composition comprising: (A) a compound of a transition metal M of Group 4 of the periodic table; (B) an organic compound containing the sulfonic group (>SO2) bonded to two carbon atoms; (C) a hydrocarbyl organometallic compound of a metal M' selected from elements of Groups 1, 2, 12, 13 or 14 of the periodic table; components (A), (B) and (C) being in such a quantity that the atomic ratios resp. of the metal M in (A), of the sulfur S in the sulfonic group of (B) and of the metal M' in (C), respect the following proportions: S/M = (from 0 to 20)/1 and M'/M = (from 2 to 2000)/1, on the condition that when the compound of the metal M in component (A) is not a sulfonic complex of M, the S/M ratio is greater than 0.5, preferably greater than 1.

MSTR 1

G1 = 6 / 7 / 8 /(Specifically claimed: 91)

G2 = R <"ligand", (-1) charge> /
 (Specifically claimed: chloride / bromide / hydroxide / 15 /
 18 / 20 / 24 / 27 / 30 / 76 / 79 / 82 /
 heterocycle <containing zero or more N, zero or more P,
 attached through 1 or more heteroatoms, (-1) charge> / 32 /
 34 / 37 / 42 / carbon chain <containing up to 15 C,
 (-1) charge> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) /
 carbocycle <containing up to 15 C, (-1) charge>
 (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) /
 alkyl <containing up to 15 C, (-1) charge>

```
(opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) /
                aryl <containing up to 15 C, (-1) charge>
                (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) / 47 / 52)
  1\overline{9} 02 0 1\overline{9} 10 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
 = R <"neutral organic ligand"> /
               (Specifically claimed: 65 / 70)
            = alkvl <containing 1-20 C> /
             aryl <containing up to 20 C>
            = alkyl <containing 1-10 C>
            = R / NH2 (opt. substd.)
            = alkyl
            = R / halo / Cl / F / R < "anionic group">
             = H / R / halo / Cl / F / R < "anionic group">
            = carbon chain <containing 1-20 C>
               (opt. substd. by 1 or more G11) /
                carbocycle <containing up to 20 C, non-aromatic>
               (opt. substd. by 1 or more G11) /
                aryl <containing up to 20 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G11)
                / R <"heteroatom-containing hydrocarbon", containing 1-20 C>
                / (Examples: Et / Ph / Me)
            = halo / R
            = heterocycle <containing 1 or more S, 4-20 C,
               attached through 1 S>
            = Ti / Zr / Hf
Patent location:
                                                    claim 4
Note:
                                                    additional ligands, metal valences, and ring
                                                    formation also claimed
```

G3

G4

G5

G6

G7

G8

G9

G10

G11

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:53470 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Complexes with sulfonic ligands for selective

oligomerization of ethylene
INVENTOR(S): Biagini, Paolo; Gila, Liliana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Polimeri Europa S.P.A., Italy

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: Engl FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

1	PATENT NO.					ND	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	и ис	Э.	DATE			
-										-								
7	WO	2003	0501	26	A	1	2003	0619		W	0 20	02-E	P139	55	2002	1209		
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
			GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,
			PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,
			UA, UG,			UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW						
		RW:	RW: GH, GM,		ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,
			KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,
			FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,
			CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
	IΤ	20011	MI26	30	A	1	2003	0613		I	T 20	01-M	12630	0	2001	1213		
2	AU 2002356640 A1						2003	0623		A	U 20	02-3	56640	0	2002	1209		
PRIOR:	ITY	APPI	LN.	INFO	. :					I	T 20	01-M	12630	0	2001	1213		
										W	0 20	02-E	P139	55	2002	1209		

AB Sulfonic complexes having the formula [MXIX2X3(X4)17m]s where M = Zr or Hf; X1-4 = any organic or inorg., mono-anionic ligand; Y = ligand consisting of a neutral sulfonic compound coordinated to the metal M by 21 0 atom; n = 0 or 1, if the oxidation state of the metal M is 3 or 4; m 52, preferably 1-2; and s = 1-6. The complexes, combined with an alkylating organometallic compound, e.g. alkyl aluminum halide, gave oligomerization catalysts for ethylene, selective towards the production of 1-hexene and 1-octene. Catalysts such as zirconium tetrachloride bis-dimethylsulfone were prepared

MSTR 1A

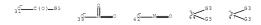


G1 = 7 / 8 / 92 / 104





G2 = R <"ligand", (-1) charge> / chloride /
 (Specifically claimed: hydroxide / 31 / 38 / 42 / 44 / 47 /
 49 / 55 / 60 / 63 / carbon chain containing 1-15 C,
 (-1) charge> (opt. substd. by G9) /
 carbocycle <containing 3-15 C, (-1) charge>
 (opt. substd. by G9))



- G3 = H / alkyl <containing 1-20 C> / aryl <containing 6-20 C>
- G4 = alkyl <containing 1-10 C> G5 = 33 / 87 / NH2 (opt. substd.) / H / carbon chain (opt. substd.) / R

G6 = H / R

G8

G7 = carbon chain (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) / carbocycle (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) / (Examples: Me /

= R / (Specifically claimed: halo)

G9 = halo / Cl / F / R

G10 = 88 / 91

89 -R 9 ₽ #

Patent location: claim 1

Note: additional ligands, metal valences, and ring

formation also

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:118862 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: A catalyst system and its use in a polymerization

process

INVENTOR(S): Gindelberger, David E.; McConville, David H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies, LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent.

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	TENT :	NO.		KI	ND				Al	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	Э.	DATE			
WO	2002	0063	58	A.	1	2002	0124		W	0 20	01-U	\$195	8 0	2001	0618		
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,
		HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,
		LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,
		RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,	VN,
		YU,	ZA,	ZW													
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	ΜZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
		DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	BF,
		ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
CA	2416	197		A.	1	2002	0124		C	A 20	01-2	4161	97	2001	0618		
EP	1303	543		A.	1	2003	0423		E	P 20	01-9	4221	4	2001	0618		
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	AL,	TR						
	2001																
JP	JP 2004504420					2004	0212		J.	P 20	02-5	1225	8	2001	0618		
US	2005	0043	497	A	1	2005	0224		U	S 20	03-6	8887	0	2003	1017		
PRIORIT	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.								U	S 20	00-6	1766	3	2000	0717		
									W	0 20	01-U	\$195	80	2001	0618		

AB Disclosed is a catalyst system including a phenoxide transition metal catalyst compound and a Lewis acid containing activator, a supported catalyst system thereof, a method of preparing the catalyst system and a process for polymerizing olefin(s) using same. Thus, 0.42 g bis(N-benzylidene-2-hydroxy-3,5,di-tert-butylbenzylamine) zirconium(IV) dibenzyl in toluene and 1 q treated silica were stirred for 10 min, filtered, and 0.1 g of which was used as a catalyst to polymerize ethylene.

MSTR 2

$$G8$$
 $G9$
 $G2$
 $G3$
 $G3$

= H / R <"heteroatom-containing group", containing 1 or more heteroatoms> / hydrocarbyl <containing 1-100 C> / (Specifically claimed: Bu-t / C(Me)2CH2Me / 59 / C(Me)2CH2CMe3 / 277 / SiMe3) / (Examples: alkyl <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / pentyl / hexyl / heptyl / 45 /

- G2 = R <"Group 3 to 10 transition metal or lanthanide metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Zr / Ti / Hf)

$$_{2}$$
G6—C(0)-G5 $_{3}$ 2—C(0)-G7 $_{3}$ 8—G5 $_{2}$ G70)—N $\stackrel{\text{Me}}{\sim}$

G4 = R <"anionic ligand"> / 27 / (Specifically claimed: CH2Ph / Cl / NMe2 / 243) / (Examples: halo / alkyl / 37 / 40 / 43 / H / alkoxy)

- G5 = H / R G6 = NH / O
- G7 = NH2 (opt. substd.)
- G8 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group",

containing 1 or more heteroatoms> /
hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> /
(Examples: alky1 <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-t /
penty1 / hexy1 / hepty1 / 51 / octy1 / decy1 / nony1 /
dodecv1)

G9 = H / R «*heteroatom-containing group", containing 1 or more heteroatoms> / hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> / (Specifically claimed: Bu-t / C(Me) 2CH2Me / 78 / CPh3 / SiMe3 / Ph / 252 / 260 / C(Me) 2CH2CMe3 / 270) /

G10 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group",
containing 1 or more heteroatoms>'
hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> /
(Specifically claimed: 116 / OMe / 230) / (Examples: 89 /
95 / 100 / 105 / 118 / NH2 / 121 / OH / 125 / 130 / 133 /
136 / SH / 147 / 149 / 152 / 160 / 175 / 181 / 185 / 191 /
2-pyridy1 / 194 / 202 / 207 / 212 /
alky1 <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-t / penty1 /
hexy1 / hepty1 / 224 / octy1 / decy1 / nony1 / dodecy1)

$$1\overset{p}{3} \overset{H}{\nwarrow}_{G14} \qquad 1\overset{p}{3} \overset{G14}{\longleftarrow}_{G14} \qquad 1\overset{q}{4} \overset{-}{\longrightarrow} G14 \qquad 1\overset{q}{4}\overset{q}{\cancel{3}} \overset{\circ}{\cancel{3}} \overset{\overset$$

$$17 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$$
 0 18 18 $19 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$ $19 \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\}$

G20 = H / Me / Bu-t

19167-614 280-614

G22 = Ph / Me / Et / Pr-i / Bu-t / CH2Ph / Bu-i / hexvl /

Patent location: claim 8

Note: substitution is restricted

Note: additional ring formation and bridging also claimed

Note: and metal salts and complexes

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 137:109632 MARPAT Full-text

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Functional organic particles for polymerization

catalyst supports

INVENTOR(S):

Hoang, Peter Phung Minh; Russell, Charles; Kearns, Jason Roy; Wanke, Sieghard E.; Lynch, David T.; Li,

Nai-hong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Governors of the University of Alberta, Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020103073	A1	20020801	US 2000-728843	20001201
US 6583082	B2	20030624		
CA 2365539	A1	20020601	CA 2001-2365539	20011130
US 20030199389	A1	20031023	US 2003-427027	20030430
US 6750303	B2	20040615		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-728843 20001201

A functionalized polymeric support for use in assocn. with a catalyst system comprising a co-catalyst of the formula R12AlO(R1AlO)mAlR12 wherein each R1 is independently selected from the group consisting of C1-20 hydrocarbyl radicals and m is from 3 to 50, the support comprising the suspension or emulsion polymerization product of a feedstock comprising: (i) from 0 to 95% of one or more C4-12 vinyl monomers; (ii) from 50 to 2% of a crosslinking agent; and (iii) from 70 to 3% of a functionalized monomer containing a reactive functional group selected from the group consisting of C1-8 hydroxy esters of C3-6 ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids, and chloride derivs. thereof (e.g., hydroxyethyl methacrylate); and having a particle size from 0.1 to 1000 μm , surface area of greater than 10 m2/g and a pore volume of at least 0.2 cc/q of support. The supports can increase the activity of these catalysts

which results in improved ethylene polymerization A support for a metallocene catalyst/MAO cocatalyst was prepared from divinylbenzene, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and stvrene.

MSTR 2B

G3 = R "ligand"> / 16 / (Specifically claimed: H / halo / Cl / F / carbon chain < containing 1-10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G10) / carbocycle <containing up to 10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G10) / 53)

G4 = H / R / (Specifically claimed: Bu-t)

G5 = R <"transition metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Ti / V / Zr / Bf / Cr / Fe / Co / Ni / Pd)

G7 = alkyl <containing 1-8 C>

G9 = alkyl <containing 1-10 C>

(opt. substd. by 1 or more G10) / aryl <containing up to 10 C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G10)

G10 = halo / alkyl <containing 1-8 C> / alkosv <containing 1-8 C> / aryl <containing 6-10 C> / aryloxy <containing 6-10 C> / NN2 / alkylamino <containing 6-8 C> / NN2 / alkylamino <containing 1-8 C> / 56 / 59 / 62

Patent location: claim 21

Note: additional ligands and ring formation also claimed

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:20341 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Manufacture of esters of unsaturated carboxylic acids

by transesterification
INVENTOR(S): Nestler, Gerhard; Schroeder, Juergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 2001092198 A1 20011206 WO 2001-EP6079 20010528 W: CN, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR DE 2000-10026644 20000529 DE 10026644 A1 20011206 EP 1284954 A1 20030226 EP 2001-960249 20010528 EP 1284954 В1 20040804 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR CN 1213995 C 20050810 CN 2001-810444 20010528 US 20030139599 A1 20030724 US 2002-276318 20021125 US 6875888 20050405 B2

AB C1-4 Alkyl esters of unsatd. carboxylic acids are transesterified with alcs. ROH (R = C4-20 alkyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, phenyl(C1-4 alkyl), amino-, hydroxy-, alkoxy-substituted (O-interrupted) C2-12 alkyl) in the presence of metal alcoholates comprising 21 R10 group (R1 = 2,2,6,6-tetraalkyl-1-oxyl-4-piperidinyl) as transesterification catalysts. For example, transesterification of Et acrylate with Me2NCH2CH2OH in the presence of tetra(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyl-1-oxyl titanate [preparation from (Me2CH0)4Ti and 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyl-1-oxyl given] gave CH2:CHCO2CH2CH2NNe2 in 97.5% yield, vs. 94% when (Me2CHO)4Ti was used as transesterification catalyst.

DE 2000-10026644 20000529 WO 2001-EP6079 20010528

MSTR 2

G1 = alkyl / (Specifically claimed: Me)

G2 = 13 / 38 / 40 / 39

G3 = Ti / Zr / Hf / Al / V / alkali metal atom /

alkaline earth metal atom

G4 = V / alkaline earth metal atom

G5 = Ti / Al / V

G6

= Ti / Zr / Hf / V

67 = 43 / alkyl <containing 1-4 C> / alkyl <containing 4-20 C> / cycloalkyl <containing 5-7 C> / alkyl <containing 1-4 C> (substd. by Ph) / ālkyl <containing 2-12 C> (substd. by 1 or more 68) / 30 / (Examples: Me / Et / 33)

$$_{3}$$
 6 9 $^{-0}$ $^{-0}$ 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 $^{$

G8 = dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-6 C> /
heterocycle <containing 1-2 heteroatoms, 1-2 N,
up to 1 O (no other heteroatoms),
5- to 7-membered monocyclic ring> / (up to 3) OH /
alkoxy <containing 1-4 C> / R

G10 = alkyl <containing 1 or more C> (opt. substd. by 1 or more G8) Patent location: claim 5

Note: oxygens at 7 and 47 are free radicals

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 21 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:61762 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Gas or slurry polymerization of olefins using spray

dried catalyst composition

INVENTOR(S): Oskam, John H.; Lynn, Timothy R.; Morrison, Vincent P. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies, LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 2001044321 A1 20010621 WO 2000-US13308 20000515 W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, PL, RU, SG, SK, TR, ZA, AM, AZ, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT. SE US 6281306 B1 20010828 US 1999-464114 19991216 CA 2394516 A1 20010621 CA 2000-2394516 20000515 CA 2394516 C 20060718 TW 500729 B 20020901 TW 2000-89109270 20000515 EP 1240213 A1 20020918 EP 2000-930739 20000515 В1 20071205 EP 1240213 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY T2 20021223 TR 200201969 TR 2002-1969 20000515 BR 2000017027 A 20030128 BR 2000-17027 20000515 A 20030430 EG 22572 EG 2000-629 20000515

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JP 2003517058 T 20030520 JP 2001-544808
                                                       20000515
    AU 776622
                    B2 20040916
                                       AU 2000-48507 20000515
    RU 2238281
                    C2 20041020
                                       RU 2002-119207 20000515
    CN 1206247
                    C
                         20050615
                                       CN 2000-818181 20000515
    AT 380203
                     Т
                         20071215
                                        AT 2000-930739 20000515
    EP 1914252
                    A1 20080423
                                        EP 2007-23470
                                                        20000515
        R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC,
            NL, PT, SE
    ES 2298142
                     T3 20080516
                                       ES 2000-930739 20000515
    CZ 300207
                    B6 20090318
                                       CZ 2002-2088
                                                        20000515
    US 20010034423 A1 20011025
                                        US 2001-867156 20010529
    US 200100312
US 6656868 B2 20031202
ZA 2002004775 A 20031203
1 20020012851 A 20020815
200900420
                                        ZA 2002-4775
                                                       20020613
                                        NO 2002-2851
                                                        20020614
    NO 327079
                    B1 20090420
    MX 2002005907
                    A 20040812
                                        MX 2002-5907
                                                       20020614
    IN 2002DN00605 A 20090116
NO 2008003814 A 20020815
                                        TN 2002-DN605
                                                        20020614
                                         NO 2008-3814
                                                        20080908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         US 1999-464114
                                                        19991216
                                         EP 2000-930739
                                                         20000515
                                         WO 2000-US13308 20000515
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AB The title polymn. process comprises combining an olefin in the gas or slurry phase with a spray dried catalyst comprising an activator, a particulate filler and a metal catalyst compound such as a phenoxide or metallocene. Thus, slurry polymerization of C2H4 at 65° in the presence of spray dried (Al/Zr ratio 536:1) 0.38 µmol catalyst of 0.075 g {((2,4,6-Me3C6H2)NCH2CH2)2NH]2rBz2, 5 g Cabosil TS 610, and Me aluminoxane activator to give polyethylene at catalyst activity 233.800 g polymer/mmol catalyst/h.

MSTR 3

$$G1 \longrightarrow G2 \longrightarrow G3$$

$$G1 \longrightarrow G1$$

G1 = H / R / (Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / pentyl / hexyl / heptyl / isohexyl / octyl / decyl / undecyl / dodecyl) G2 = R <"Group 3 to 10 transition metal or lanathanide">

/ 38 / (Specifically claimed: Ti / Zr / Hf)

395----G3

G3 = alkyl / halo / CH2Ph / NH2 (opt. substd.) / 18 / 21 / 24 / H / alkoxy

19-C(0)-R 29-C(0)-G4 28-R

G4 = NR2 (opt. substd.)

= R < "Group 3 to 10 transition metal or lanathanide">

/ (Specifically claimed: Ti / Zr / Hf)

Patent location: claim 28

Note: additional metal valences and ring formation also

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 22 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 135:318841 MARPAT Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Production method of olefin polymerization catalysts

INVENTOR(S): Whiteker, Gregory T.; Smith, Jack A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies, LLC, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Ser. No. 216,594. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT I	NO.		KII	ND.	DATE			AE	PPLI	CATI	ON NC	٥.	DATE			
	US	2001	0031	843	A:	1	2001	1018		US	5 19	99-2	4814	7	1999	0210		
	US	6333	389		B.	1	2001	1225										
	WO	2000	0375	12	A:	2	2000	0629		WC	19	99-U	\$297	55	1999	1214		
	WO	2000	0375	12	A.	3	2000	1019										
		W:	AU,	BR,	CA,	JP												
		RW:	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,
			PT,	SE														
	US	2002	0016	254	A:	1	2002	0207		US	3 20	01-9	3291)	2001	0820		
PRIO	RITY	APP	LN.	INFO	. :					US	3 19	98-2	1659	4	1998	1218		
										US	3 19	99-2	4814	7	1999	0210		

AB This invention relates to a catalyst system comprising an activator and at least one heteroatom substituted phenoxide group 3-10 transition metal or lanthanide metal compds. wherein the metal is bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide group and provided that: (a) if more than one heteroatom substituted phenoxide is present it is not bridged to the other heteroatom substituted phenoxide, (b) if the metal is a Group 4 metal then the carbon adjacent to the carbon bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide may not be bound to an aldehyde or an ester, (c) the carbon ortho to the carbon bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide may not be bound to the C1 carbon in a group represented by the formula: wherein R6 and R7 = independently H, halogen, a hydrocarbon group, a heterocyclic compound residue, an oxygen containing group, a nitrogen containing group, a boron containing group, an sulfur containing group, a phosphorus containing group, a silicon containing group, a germanium containing group, or a tin containing group, and R1 and R2 = may bonded to each other to form a ring. The activator may be an Al alkyl, an alumoxane, a modified alumoxane, a noncoordinating anion, a borane, a borate or a mixture thereof.

G1 = H / R Meteroatom-containing group",
 containing 1 or more heteroatoms> /
 hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> /
 (Examples: alky1 <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-t /
 penty1 / hexy1 / hepty1 / 45 / octy1 / decy1 / nony1 /
 dodecy1)

= H / R

- G2 = R <"Group 3-10 transition metal or lanthanide metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Zr / Ti / Hf)
- G3 = R <"anionic ligand"> / (Specifically claimed: halo / alkyl / 29 / 32 / 35 / H / alkoxy)

G4 = R <"anionic ligand"> / 27 / (Specifically claimed: halo / alkyl / 37 / 40 / 43 / H / alkoxy)

G9 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group", containing 1 or more heteroatoms>/ hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> / (Examples: alky1 <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-t / penty1 / hexy1 / hepty1 / 45 / octy1 / decy1 / nony1 / dodecy1 / 89 / 95 / 100 / 105 / 116 / 118 / NH2 / 121 / OH / 125 / 130 / 133 / 136 / SH / 147 / 149 / 152 / 160)

G10 = H / R <*heteroatom-containing group",
containing 1 or more heteroatoms> /
hydrocarbyl <containing 1-100 C> /
(Specifically claimed: alkyl <containing 4-20 C> / Bu-n /
Bu-i / Bu-t / pentyl / hexyl / heptyl / 45 / octyl / decyl /
nonyl / dodecyl) / (Examples: C(Me)2CH2Me / 53 / 59 / CPh3 /
SiMe3 / 63 / 67)

```
G11 = H / alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / OH / 169
    189-G18
  G12 = CH2 (opt. substd.)
  G13 = NH / 123 / O
    1N--G14
                                     = alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / OH / 171
      191 G18
                                     = OH / 127 / 139 / 142 / 145 / SH / 163 / NH2 / 165
          1\overset{1}{2}\overset{-}{\cancel{-}}\text{S14} \qquad 1\overset{p}{\cancel{-}}\overset{H}{\cancel{-}} \qquad 1\overset{p}{\cancel{-}}\overset{H}{\cancel{-}}\overset{G14}{\cancel{-}} \qquad 1\overset{p}{\cancel{-}}\overset{G14}{\cancel{-}} \qquad 1\overset{p}{\cancel{-}} \qquad 1
  G16 = 0 / S / 156
    1 N G 1 1
  G17 = NH / 167
    1 N 7 G 1 4
  G18
                                       = alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.)
  G19
                                                     = H / alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / OH / 173 /
                                                                          (Example: Ph)
      193-G18
  Patent location:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           claim 12
Note:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   substitution is restricted
Note:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     additional ring formation also claimed
Note:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     and metal complexes
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:74465 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Olefin polymerization catalysts, their production and

INVENTOR(S): Whiteker, Gregory T.; Smith, Jack A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies, LLC, USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

------WO 2000037512 A2 20000629 WO 1999-US29755 19991214
WO 2000037512 A3 20001019

W: AU, BR, CA, JP

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT. SE

US 1999-248147 19990210

US 20010031843 A1 20011018 US 6333389 B1 20011225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-216594 19981218

US 1999-248147 19990210

AR This invention relates to a catalyst system comprising an activ

This invention relates to a catalyst system comprising an activator and one or AB more heteroatom substituted phenoxide group 3 to 10 transition metal or lanthanide metal compds. wherein the metal is bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide group and provided that: (a) if more than one heteroatom substituted phenoxide is present it is not bridged to the other heteroatom substituted phenoxide; (b) if the metal is a group 4 metal then the carbon adjacent to the carbon bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide may not be bound to an aldehyde or an ester; and (c) the carbon ortho to the carbon bound to the oxygen of the phenoxide may not be bound to C1 carbon in group represented by C1R7:NR6 wherein R6 and R7 are independently hydrogen, halogen, a hydrocarbon group, a heterocyclic compound residue, an oxygen containing group, a nitrogen containing group, a boron containing group, a sulfur containing group, a phosphorus containing group, a silicon containing group, a germanium containing group, or a tin containing group, and R1 and R2 may be bonded to each other to form a ring. The activator may be an aluminum alkyl, an alumoxane, a modified alumoxane, a non-coordinating anion, a borane, a borate or a mixture thereof. Polyethylene was prepared using bis(N-benzylidene-2hydroxy-3,5,di-tert-butylbenzylamine) zirconium(IV) dibenzyl and MAO catalysts.

MSTR 1A

G1 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group", containing 1 or more heteroatoms> / hydrocarby1 <containing 1-100 C> / (Example: Bu-t)

- G2 = R <"Group 3-10 transition metal or lanthanide metal"> / (Specifically claimed: Zr / Ti) / (Example: Rf)
- G3 = R <"anionic ligand"> / (Specifically claimed: halo / alkyl / 29 / 32 / 35 / H / alkoxy)

296-c(0)-G5 39-c(0)-G7 38-G5

G4 = R <"anionic ligand"> / 27 / (Specifically claimed: halo / alkyl / 37 / 40 / 43 / H / alkoxy)

- G5 = H / R
- G6 = NH / O
- G7 = NH2 (opt. substd.)
- G8 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group", containing lor more heteroatoms / hydrocarbyl <containing 1-100 C> / (Specifically claimed: Bu-n / Bu-i / Bu-t / pentyl / hexyl / hextyl / 45 / octyl / decyl / nonvl / dodecyl)

G9 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group",
 containing 1 or more heteroatoms> /
 hydrocarby1 < containing 1-100 C> /
 (Specifically claimed: alky1 < containing 4-20 C>) /
 (Examples: Bu-t / C(Me)2CH2Me / 53 / 59 / CPh3 / SiMe3 / 63 /
67)

G10 = H / R <"heteroatom-containing group", containing 1 or more heteroatoms> / hydrocarbyl <containing 1-100 C> / (Examples: Bu-t / C (Me) 2CH2Me / 72 / 78 / CPh3 / SiMe3 / 82 / 86 / 89 / 95 / 100 / 105 / 116 / 118 / NH2 / 121 / OH / 125 / 130 / 133 / 136 / SH / 147 / 149 / 152 / 160)

1 N G 1 1

187-614

G18 = alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.)
G19 = H / alkyl / aryl / SiH3 (opt. substd.) / OH / 173 /
(Example: Ph)

193 G18

Patent location: claim 2

Note: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 24 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:343608 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Organometallic acrylamide compositions, their

INVENTOR(S): Babirad, Stefan Allan; Bigham, Wilson Stuart
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19500310	A1	19950713	DE 1995-19500310	19950107
US 5639843	A	19970617	US 1994-180882	19940112
CA 2138914	A1	19950713	CA 1994-2138914	19941222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US 1994-180882	19940112

AB The compns. comprise the reaction product of an organometallic nucleophile and an azlactone. The products may be monomeric or polymeric and are useful for antifouling coatings. Thus, 4,4-dimethyl-2-vinylazlactone-Me methacrylate copolymer was treated with dimethylhydroxytin oleate in the presence of a catalyst to provide a product showing acrylamide characteristics in its IR spectrum. This material was used as an algicidal coating on asphalt shingles and was less prone to migration than a conventional tributyltin polymer composition

MSTR 1

```
= 42 / OH / SH / NH2 / alkylamino /
        (Specifically claimed: 44)
     = OH / SH / NH2 / alkylamino /
       (Specifically claimed: 15)
      = alkyl / aryl <containing 5-12 C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G14) /
        heteroaryl <containing 5-12 atoms>
       (opt. substd. by 1 or more G14) / Me / (Examples: Bu-n / Ph)
      = metal / (Specifically claimed: Sn / Ge)
      = alkyl / aryl <containing 5-12 C>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G14) /
        heteroaryl <containing 5-12 atoms>
        (opt. substd. by 1 or more G14) /
        (Specifically claimed: 14) / (Examples: Bu-n / Ph / OH)
        _сн21сн__сн_Гсн21сн3
    = 0 / S / NH / 27
2N-G15
     = (0-1) 30
G8-49-G8
      = H / alkyl <containing 1-4 C> / (Example: Me)
      = 33 / cycloalkylene <containing 4-12 C,
      attached through 1 C>
= alkyi (opt. substd. by 1 or more aryi) /
       cycloalkyl / aryl <containing 5-12 C> (opt. substd.) /
        heteroaryl <containing 5-12 atoms> (opt. substd.) /
        (Example: Me)
```

G1

G2

G3

G4

G5

G6

G9

G11 = alkyl (opt. substd. by 1 or more aryl) /
cycloalkyl / (Example: Me)
G12 = R <"terminal group"> / 41



G13 = R <"optionally substituted multivalent binding group not reactive with the azalactone">

G14 = R / (Examples: aryl (substd. by alkyl <containing 1-4 C> / alkyl <containing 1-4 C> (substd. by 1 or more aryl) / alkoxy <containing 1-4 C> / dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-4 C> / NO2 / CN /

halo / alkoxycarbonyl <containing 1-4 C>)
G15 = alkyl <containing 1-4 C>

G16 = (1-4) CH2

Patent location: claim

Note: also incorporates claim 5

L17 ANSWER 25 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 121:238462 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: surface coating of surgical filaments with acylamino

acid polyvalent salts to improve smoothness
INVENTOR(S): Shinoda, Norimasa; Ootaquro, Masazo; Funae, Akihiro;

Iimuro, Shigeru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06181978	A	19940705	JΡ	1992-340137	19921221
IORITY APPLN. INFO.:	:		JΡ	1992-340137	19921221

AB The surface of bioabsorbable filaments (sutures) for surgical use is coated with acylamino acid polyvalent salts (filament: acyl amino acid polyvalent salt = 100: 1-20wt. parts). The filaments showed improved surface smoothness under wet conditions.

MSTR 1B

PR.

$$G4 = metal / (Examples: Ca / Zn / Fe / Mg)$$

 $G5 = metal / (Examples: Al / Fe / Ti)$

$$G7 = OH / 20$$

$$\text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{3}{3} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} \text{H}_{2} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \S \text{H}_{2} \qquad \text{H}_{\frac{2}{3}}\S \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{C}} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{4$$

Patent location: claim 1

L17 ANSWER 26 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:307098 MARPAT Full-text
TITLE: Water- and oil-repellent pow

TITLE: Water- and oil-repellent powders containing acyl amino acid polyvalent metal salts coated with fluorine

compounds and cosmetics containing the powders INVENTOR(S): Kashimoto, Akio; Kyomasu, Ayumi; Yano, Shinji; Takada,

Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05339127	A	19931221	JP 1992-153714	19920612
JP 3167422	B2	20010521		

AB Cosmetics contain powders contg. [RCONH(CH2)xCO2]nM(OH)m-n (R = C7-21 straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; x = 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 11; M = polyvalent metal; m = valence of M; n = 1-4) coated with F compds. N-lauroyl-β-alanine Ca salt (50 g) (preparation from N-lauroyl-β-alanine and CaCl2 given) was mixed with 2.42 g 1:1 mixture of C8F17(CH2)2P(O) (OH) 2 and [C8F17(CH2)2]2P(O)OH and 500 g iso-Pr alc. at 60° for 4 h, evaporated, and dried to give 51 g powder. A cosmetic foundation containing 20 weight% the powder was formulated.

MATE 18

G1-C(O)-NH-G2-G(O)-O-G3-G5

G1 = alkyl <containing 7-21 C> (opt. substd. by OH) / alkenyl <containing 7-21 C>

G2 = CH2 / CH2CH2 / CH2CH2CH2 / 6-3 8-5 / 9-3 11-5 / 12-3 14-5

 $\text{H2} \underbrace{\text{C}}_{\text{C}} \text{C} \text{H2} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm} \frac{1}{3}}_{3} \underbrace{\text{G}}_{\text{H2}} \text{H2} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm} \text{H2}}_{\text{C}} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm} \text{C}}_{\text{C}} \text{H2} \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm} \frac{1}{3}}_{3} \underbrace{\text{C}}_{\text{H2}} \text{H2}$

G3 = metal / (Examples: Ca / Zn / Mg / Fe)

G4 = 21-16 23-18 / 24-16 26-18 / 27-16 29-18

G5 = OH / 32

39-76(0)-G4-NH-C(0)-G1

Patent location: claim 1

L17 ANSWER 27 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:132126 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Treatment of psoriasis with methotraxate metal salts

INVENTOR(S): Loev, Bernard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 404,424, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 5166149 A 19921124 US 1991-713558 19910610 US 5292731 A 19940308 US 1992-916432 19920721 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1994-713558 19910610 US 1991-713558 19910610

AB Metal salts of methotrexate or of its analogs and derivs. (Markush given), are drugs for the treatment of psoriasis and hyperproliferative disorders (no data). A topical solution comprised 2n methotrexate 0.1-10.0, triethanolamine 0.1-10.0, propylene glycol 1.0-5.0, preservative 0.1-0.3, and water 74.7-98.7% by weight

MSTR 2

G1 = (0-4) CH2G2 = NH / 20

2N-G3

G4 = NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-5 C> /

dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-5 C>

G5 = R <"anion"> / (Examples: C1 / OSO3H / OPO3H2 / 32)

39-NO2

G6 = metal / (Specifically claimed: Zn / Cu / Cd / Mn)

Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 28 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:91143 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Pigment consisting of polyvalent metal salt of

acvlated amino acid or amidosulfonic acid and cosmetic

composition containing the same

INVENTOR(S): Shinohara, Ryutaro; Nozaki, Toshio; Tachizawa, Osamu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 455018	A1	19911106	EP 1991-105803	19910411
EP 455018	B1	19940907		
R: DE, FR,	GB			
JP 03294210	A	19911225	JP 1990-95328	19900411
JP 06102606	В	19941214		
JP 04005216	A	19920109	JP 1990-108233	19900424
JP 2887499	B2	19990426		
US 5167709	A	19921201	US 1991-683153	19910410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	. :		JP 1990-95328	19900411
			JP 1990-108233	19900424

AB A pigment consisting of a polyvalent metal salt of an amidosulfonic acid [RCOM(RI)XSO3]nM(OR)m-n (I; R = C^T-21 alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; R1 = H, Me; X = ethylene, propylene, etc.; M = polyvalent metal; m = valence of M; n = 1-4) or an amino acid analog of I is prepared and used in cosmetics. N-Palmitoyltaurine Ca (I) was prepared by reaction of N-palmitoyltaurine Na with CaCl2. A face powder contained I 50, TiO2 0.5, red iron oxide 0.1, liquid paraffin l, perfume 0.1%, and talc for the balance.

```
MSTR 2B
 G1__C(0)-NH__G2__C(0)-0__G4__G5
G1
       = alkyl <containing 7-21 C>
         (opt. substd. by 1 or more OH) / alkenyl <containing 7-21 C>
G2
       = G3 / G8
       = (3-5) CH2
G4
       = metal / 21 / (Examples: Ca / Zn / Mg / Fe / Ba)
296---G5
G5
      = OH / 19
 G6
      = metal / 23 / (Examples: Al / Fe / Ti)
2<sup>9</sup>37—G5
      = metal / (Examples: Ti / Zr)
G8
      = (10-11) CH2
Patent location:
                           claim 5
```

L17 ANSWER 29 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 115:218778 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Inorganic-organic or semiconductor composites, their preparations, and electrophotographic photoconductor

containing them

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Kohichi; Nakamura, Shigetoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 37 pp.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APE	PLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4010328	A1	19901004	DE	1990-4010328	19900330
DE 4010328 JP 02258839	C2 A	19980129 19901019	JP	1989-78530	19890331
JP 02258840 JP 2576065	A B2	19901019 19970129	JP	1989-78531	19890331
JP 02258841 JP 02258842	A A	19901019 19901019		1989-78532 1989-78533	19890331 19890331
JP 2576066	B2	19970129			
JP 02259767 JP 07120051	A B	19901022 19951220	JP	1989-78529	19890331
JP 02259765 US 5168024	A A	19901022 19921201		1989-78534 1990-501841	19890331 19900330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.		19921201	JP	1989-78529	19890331
				1989-78530 1989-78531	19890331 19890331
				1989-78532 1989-78533	19890331 19890331
				1989-78533	19890331

AB Inorg.-org. composites or semiconductor composites are claimed which are prepared by polycondensation of ≥1 metal alkoxide by the sol-gel method in the presence of an organic compound, where the metal alkoxide is selected from the group of XIM1(OR1)(OR2), XIM2(OR1)(OR2)(OR3), and XIM2(OR1)(OR2)X2 or XIOM1(OR1)(OR2), XIOM2(OR1)(OR2), XIOM2(OR3), and XIOM2(OR1)(OR2)X2 [M1 = trivalent metal; M2 = tetravalent metal, C; R1-R3 = H, alkyl, ≥1 of R1-R3 is C1-6 alkyl; X1, X2 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, heterocyclic, unsatd. hydrocarbyl; X1 and X2 together may form a ringl. The organic compound has affinity to the metal alkoxide. An electrophotog. photoconductor with a charge-transporting layer from the above composite, where the specified organic compound is a charge-transporting agent, is also claimed.

MSTR 5A

```
G1 = C / metal / (Specifically claimed: Si / Ge / Sn / Ti / Zr)
```

G2 = OH / 1 or more alkoxy <containing 1-6 C>

G3 = alkyl <containing 5 or more C> (opt. substd.) /
aryl (opt. substd.) / aralkyl (opt. substd.) /
heterocycle (opt. substd.) / hydrocarbyl (opt. substd.) /

 $p-g_{6}+6-ph \\ \qquad +2g-c+2-c+2-c+3 \\ \qquad +g-c+-c+2-c+2-c+2$

H2G-CH2-NH2 2G(0)-p-C6H4-G4

G4 = CH2Ph / Ph

Patent location: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 30 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 112:139735 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: 2,2-Disubstituted glycerol and glycerol-like compounds as antiinflammatories and platelet activating factor

(PAF) antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Solomon, Daniel M.; Kaminski, James J.; White, Steven

K.; Lehman, Laura S.; Ganguly, Ashit K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

		TENT :				ND	DATE					CATI		ο.	DATE			
		3279					1989	0816						4	1989	0202		
		R:	ES,	GR														
	WO	8907	099		A	1	1989	0810		W	0 19	88-U	S315		1988	0205		
		W:	AT,	AU,	BB,	BG,	BR,	CH,	DE,	DK,	FI,	GB,	HU,	JP,	KP,	KR,	LK,	LU,
			MC,	MG,	MW,	NL,	NO,	RO,	SD,	SE,	SU,	US						
		RW:	AT,	BE,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CH,	CM,	DE,	FR,	GA,	GB,	IT,	LU,	ML,	MR,	NL,
			SE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
	AU	8812	946		A		1989	0825		A	J 19	88-1	2946		1988	0205		
	WO	8907	100		A	1	1989	0810		W	0 19	89-U	S336		1989	0202		
		W:	AU,	BB,	BG,	BR,	DK,	FI,	HU,	JP,	KP,	KR,	LK,	MC,	MG,	MW,	NO,	RO,
			SD,	SU,	US													
		RW:	AT,	BE,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CH,	CM,	DE,	FR,	GA,	GB,	IT,	LU,	ML,	MR,	NL,
					TD,													
	AU	8931	918		A		1989	0825		A	J 19	89-3	1918		1989	0202		
	EP	3989	90		A.	1	1990	1128		E	P 19	89-9	0285	3	1989	0202		
		R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	FR,	GB,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE					
	JP	0350	1612		T		1991	0411		J.	P 19	89-5	0264	6	1989	0202		
		0606																
	DK	9001	857		A		1990	1004		D	K 19	90-1	857		1990	0803		
	JP	0716	5739		A		1995	0627		J	P 19	94 - 1	6152		1994	0210		
	JP	0717	9406		A		1995	0718		J	P 19	94 - 1	6159		1994	0210		
PRIOR	RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					W	O 19	88-U	S315		1988	0205		
										W	O 19	89-U	S336		1989	0202		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Title compds. RIOCHZCRZR3CHZR4 [I; Rl = alkyl, COMRSR6; RS = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; R6 = alkyl, aryl, etc.; R5R6N = heterocyclyl; R2 = alkyl, CF3, aralkyl, aryl; R3 = XCmHm+1; X = CH2, O, NR7, SOn; m = 1-6; n = 0,1; R7 = H, alkyl, acyl; R4 = TUV; T = OPO3, OCO2, O, S, NR7, OCONR7, NR7CO2; U = (CH2)1 (I = 2-10), (CH2)kCH4(CH2)k (k = 1-3); V = AZ, Z = bond, O, S, O(CH2)0 (o = 1-3), OCO2, NR7; A = alkyl, heteroaryl, etc.; with the proviso that when R1 = alkyl, T ≠ OPO3] are prepared, e.g. by (1) reaction of RIOCH2CRZR3CH2UL1 (II) and L2ZA (L1, R2 = leaving group), (2) reaction of RIOCH2CRZR3CH2O2CL1 and L2OUV for I (T = OCO2), and (3) N-alkylation of H2NCO2CHCR2R3CH2O2CL1 and CONHR6; R6 = alkyl). Treatment of n-C18H3*NMeCO2CH2CMC (OMe)CH2O(CH2)170SO2Me (preparation given) with thiazole in the presence of Bu4N+I- gave a thiazolinium compound III. III at 50 μM showed 100% inhibition of PAF-induced platelet acgregation. Pharmaceutical formulation examples are diven.

Gl3 = alkyl <containing 1-20 C> (opt. substd.) /
R <"optionally substituted heteroalkyl"> /
heterocycle <containing 1-3 heteroatoms, zero or more O,
zero or more S, zero or more N (no other heteroatoms),
3- to 7-membered monocyclic ring> (opt. substd.) /
aryl <containing 6-14 C> / heteroaryl <containing 1-4
heteroatoms> (opt. substd.) / 44 /
(Specifically claimed: 55 / 66 / 3-pyridyl / 72 / 83 / 77 /
89 / 95 / 191 / 106 / 112 / pyrrolidino / morpholino / 118 /
197 / 203 / 130 / 140 / 143 / 150 / 157 / 165) /
(Example: Ph)



G14 = O / S / NH / 46

G15 = NH2 / alkylamino <containing 1-6 C> / dialkylamino <each alkyl containing 1-6 C>

G16 = alkyl <containing 1-6 C> / CN

G19 = H / CH2CO2H / 60

H2 C-C(0)-0-CH2-Ph

G20 = CH2CO2H / 185

H28-C(0)-0-CH2-Ph

= S / CH2 G22 = R < "anion , ch(1) - "> / bromide /

(Examples: chloride / methanesulfonate)

= R <"anion, ch (1)-"> / (Examples: chloride /

methanesulfonate)

Patent location: claim 1

L17 ANSWER 31 OF 31 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:62866 MARPAT Full-text

TITLE: Manufacture and use of monodisperse ceramic powder

INVENTOR(S): Rinn, Guenter; Nass, Ruediger

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Angewandten

Forschung e.V., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ A1 19890503 EP 314166 EP 1988-118004 19881028 EP 314166 B1 19930505 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE DE 1987-3736686 19871029 DE 3736686 A1 19890511 JP 02022105 A 19900125 JP 1988-267310 19881025 US 5049371 AT 88983 US 1988-263883 19881028 A 19910917 T 19930515 AT 1988-118004 19881028 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1987-3736686 19871029 EP 1988-118004 19881028

AB Particulate oxides and hydroxides are manufd. by converting hydrolyzable compds, with water in an organic solvent containing a complexing agent. The process further comprises separating and optionally purifying the resulting precipitate, and calcinating the precipitate. The powders are useful for the manufacture of ceramics and catalyst supports. This process permits the reproducible manufacture of monodisperse oxides and hydroxides with controllable particle size. Thus, 40 mL 1M ethanolic Z (Me2CHO) 4 was mixed with 20 mL 5% ethanolic hydroxypropylcellulose and 10 mL EtOH in 4 sep. operations. To each mixture was added 2.1 mL 65% HNO3 and 0.6 mL water, and 1.2, 1.6, 2.0, or 2.4 g acetylacetone. After drying at 100°, the resulting ZrO2 ppts. had average particle diameter 0.6, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.5 µm. Calcination at 700° resulted in a decrease of the diameter by 40%.

MSTR 3A

G1___G

G1 = halo / carbon chain (opt. substd. by 1 or more G6) / 23 / 27

297-G8 29-C(0)-G8

G2 = 4 / 7 / 10

G3 = A1 / V / Ti / U / B

G4 = V / Ti / Zr / Hf / Sn / U / Si

G6 = halo / alkoxy / NO2 / dialkylamino

G7 = 0 / NH / 30

```
= carbon chain (opt. substd. by 1 or more G6)
Patent location:
                          disclosure
=> LOG HOLD
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               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2
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L3
              5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
               D L3 1-5
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L4
               D L4 1-8 IBIB ABS HITSTR
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L7
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               D
L9
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               D SCAN
L10
            33 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L8
               D I.10 1-33
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L13
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L15
            31 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L11
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L16
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L17
            31 DUP REM L15 L16 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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               D L17 1-31 IBIB ABS FHIT
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                SINCE FILE
                                                               TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 408.82 1095.83

| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE | TOTAL | ENTRY | SESSION | CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -24.18 | -30.74

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